The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6648. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CONGRESS.

Project for Reviving the Merchant Marine and Shipping.

The Louisiana Case in the Senate Yesterday.

"Reconciliation" Cant Dragged Into Debate.

President Grant's Disposition Toward Mormon Polygamy.

New-York Harbor Fortifications in the Appropriation Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The House Committee on Commerce, as the result of their consideration of the President's recommendations on the subject of reviving our merchant marine and general shipping interests, as well as the various propositions before them, will probably report a general bill, covering the subsidy principle, and offering $15 per ton on iron, and $12 per ton on wooden steam-vessels for five years. The routes on which they shall be employed to be designated in the bill. There will also be a provision establishing a Board of Commissioners of Commerce, analogous somewhat to Boards of Trade in Europe, who shall have the carrying out of all contracts made by the Government, and who shall report, from time to time, such facts and statistics as may be involved in their investigations, and as may be required by the Government for the proper control of this branch of the administration. It is also probable that a special bill will be reported in the case of Mr. Webb's Australian line, but this is the only case in which any special subsidy is likely to be reported.

THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

The President will, in a few days, answer the House resolution of inquiry as to official information of the situation of affairs in Louisiana. The statement of the "Committee of One Hundred," now on file ready to be sent in, and the counter statement of the reorganized State Government, which is said to be very full and complete, is now on its way from New-Orleans. When received both statements will go to Congress together.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The House was almost wholly occupied today with the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which is the third in order, and in which good progress was made. A long debate took place over an amendment offered by Mr. Hale, allowing members to draw their salary monthly, from the beginning of their term in March, instead of waiting until the December following, as now, when they draw in a lump for the preceding nine months. This passed, after the House had refused to acknowledge a pathetic appeal, in the "reconciliation" dialect of the campaign, to strike out a clause prohibiting all ex-rebels who are elected to Congress from drawing pay before December.

INSURANCE CLAIMS.

The insurance men narrowly escaped a triumph in the House, today. The Chinese Government paid indemnity for the destruction of the bark Caldea, boarded on its coast, and now the insurance men ask repayment out of that fund. There is a nice point involved here, and Mr. Wood reported a bill authorizing the Attorney-General to examine into these claims. The House, fearful of setting a precedent which is liable to, some day, prove expensive, rejected the bill, and it was recommitted.

THE UTAH DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP.

It is understood that there is some opposition to the confirmation of William Carey, whose name has been sent to the Senate for the position of United States District-Attorney of Utah. The Committee on Nominations have not yet reported his name. Senator Carpenter, who is a firm friend of the present incumbent, Bates, is opposed, it is said, to any change in the policy of the Government toward the Mormons. He upheld Bates as against Judge McKean, as did the United States Supreme Court. The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, the home organ of Mr. Carpenter, has recently published a notable article upon polygamy, which advocates the *laissez faire* policy. The views of Mr. Carey are known to be more in sympathy with those of Chief-Justice McKean than are those of Mr. Bates. The position of the President upon the general subject of polygamy is very positive and avowed. In a recent interview with some Western gentlemen, he said of polygamy:

"That institution should be abolished, and if Congress will provide adequate legislation, such legislation shall be enforced, if Gen. Sheridan has to go there with ten thousand men."

The legislation that is desired is of a character which will enable the United States Marshal to secure other than a Mormon jury. It is expected that the President will soon send a message to Congress upon this subject.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS AS STATE OFFICERS.

The President's order prohibiting Federal officers from holding State offices will contain an exception in regard to the minor and non-political positions, such, for example, as assistant marshals, which are often filled by marshals from among deputy sheriffs and constables under State laws. The order will be very shortly published, as it is in course of preparation.

THE LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS ELECTIONS.

The Senate, today, after quite a full discussion, passed the resolution for an investigation of the Arkansas and Louisiana elections. The Committee on Privileges and Elections is ordered to inquire whether the elections were conducted in accordance with the United States laws and the laws of the State, this last provision being inserted at the suggestion of Senator Thurman. Measures will be immediately taken by the Committee to begin the investigation.

THE INDIAN BILL.

The Senate did not quite finish the Indian bill today, but seemingly only a little work remains to be done upon it. The estimates prepared by the Indian Bureau, and mainly adopted in the House bill, have stood the fire in the Senate remarkably well, no serious reductions having been made.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE HUNT.

Justice Ward Hunt will take his seat on the Supreme Bench not later than Monday next. He is expected here to-morrow night or Thursday morning.

MR. DELANO.

Letters about a week old were received from Secretary Delano today from Havana. He speaks of the climate and weather as being delicious, resembling the month of June in this latitude. His health was greatly improved and improving, and he was expecting, when he wrote, to leave for home, by way of New-Orleans, to-morrow, the 8th inst.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: T. B. Wood, to be Consul at Rosario; M. Ganzias, Consul at San Blas, Mexico; J. Thorington, Special Agent at Aspinwall; C. F. Horn, Register of the Land Office at Austin, Nevada; Thos. A. Cummings, Agent for the Flathead and other tribes of Indians in Montana Territory, and a number of army promotions of First and Second Lieutenants; also, Frank Wheeler, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eleventh Pennsylvania District.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FORTIFICATIONS.

The House Fortification Appropriation bill, reported today, appropriates $2,000,000. Of this amount $310,000 are for New-England. The New-York appropriations are: Fort Schuyler, $65,000; Willett's Point, $40,000; Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New-York Harbor, $60,000; fort on site of Fort Tompkins, $30,000; Battery Hudson, $29,000; fort at Fort Point, San Francisco, $65,000; fort at Limestone Fort, San Francisco, $75,000; fort at Alcatras, San Francisco, $50,000; fort at San Diego, California, $50,000. In addition to other appropriations, and for a fort opposite to Fort Delaware, $400,000 are provided for torpedoes, for harbor defenses, and the preservation of the same.

SHIP CANALS.

On the 6th inst. the House of Representatives passed a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish information showing the probable cost of a ship canal from the Mississippi River near its mouth, to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, &c. The Secretary in reply, sent to the House today a report from the Chief of Engineers, showing, first, the probable cost of a ship canal is estimated at about $7,500,000; second, the amount expended or contributed for the construction of a canal around the Falls of Ohio is by the original subscription and the subsequent purchase of shares from dividends of United States stocks, $1,709,262; by appropriations by Congress, $1,178,200; total, $2,887,462.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Dr. John M. Woodworth, Supervising Surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service, has just prepared the first annual report of that branch of the Treasury Department. The book is replete with matter instructing and entertaining to the general reader as well as to the physician and surgeon. It contains a condensed history of the United States Marine Hospital Service from its creation in 1798, including a brief sketch of each hospital from the time it was built or purchased; also, copious tables, from which it appears that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, 12,302 were cared for in hospitals and 854 received out-door relief. Of these, 10,945 were discharged and 521 died. The average daily number in the hospital was 1,111; the number of ports at which sick seamen were treated was 81; the amount of hospital tax collected was $323,700 05; cost of the service for the year, 396,263 11, being $56,891 31 less than in 1871. The Supervising Surgeon condemns the course heretofore pursued by the Government and in Europe, of building hospitals of stone and iron with a view to their durability, on the ground that hospital buildings become poisoned after several years' use, and cause unfavorable results in the treatment of diseases and injuries, by engendering erysipelas of the primary disease or injury with which the patient entered the hospital. He particularly favors the construction of all marine hospitals of wood, on the pavilion plan, and destroying them after ten or fifteen years' use. He claims that this course will not be as expensive as that now in vogue.

TAX ON EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Judge Pierrepont will, in a few days, argue before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in favor of the claim of Dodd's Express Company, that it is not liable to tax on so much of its receipts as arise from business not done on a continuous route. As the company has already paid the tax, the claim is for a refund.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD'S REPORT.

The Light-house Board has published its report with illustrations. There are 179 sea and coast, and 394 harbor and river lights, 22 light-ships, 354 day or unlighted beacons, and 2,762 buoys actually in position. The signals operated by steam or hot-air engines, 33. The Board is placing as many of these useful aids to navigation as its appropriations will allow, but it is experimenting with a view of obtaining more powerful machinery, which can be heard with certainty above the noise of the surf and storm. It is believed our present signals, the trumpet, the whistle, and the syren, all operated by steam or hot-air engines, though not as powerful as desired, are by far the best in the world.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1873.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, introduced a bill to provide for holding additional terms of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. The bill provides that additional terms of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, shall hereafter be held in each year, commencing on the second Wednesday in January, March, May, June, October, and December; said terms to be devoted exclusively to the trial and disposal of the criminal cases, and matters arising and pending in the said Court.

FREE BANKING.

Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut, introduced a bill amendatory of the National Currency act of June 30, 1864. The bill provides for free banking, prohibits direct or indirect payment of interest on deposits; allows United States bonds bearing coin interest to be counted as well as lawful money in the reserves, and provides that banks may redeem their circulating notes either in coin or in legal tenders, or United States bonds at bar, with accrued interest at the option of the banks; it also provides that United States legal tenders in sums of $1,000 may be redeemed on demand of the holder, either with coin or with United States currency bonds bearing a coin interest of 3.65 per cent., and that the principal of any United States bonds bearing coin interest shall, on demand by the holders, be paid by the United States Treasurer in legal-tender notes, and the interest in coin. All bonds issued under the provisions of this act are to be free from State and municipal taxation. The last section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds as herein described—legal-tender notes of denominations not less than $100 and $5 respectively, and to make all regulations necessary to execute the provisions of this act.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD—OVERFLOWED LANDS.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract with the New-York and Brooklyn Improvement Company for the lease and improvement of the swamp and overflowed lands connected with the United States Navy-yard at Brooklyn. The Company is to expend $500,000 on said improvements, and enjoy the use of the lands and contemplated docks for fifty years, as compensation therefor, or be reimbursed if the Government takes the property sooner.

LOUISIANA.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, called up a resolution offered by him yesterday, directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report whether the recent election has been conducted in Louisiana and Arkansas in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to inquire also what contests have arisen out of the election, and what measures are necessary to provide for the determination of such contests in future.

After debate Mr. Sherman, in deference to the views of Mr. Thurman, modified the resolution so as to direct the Committee to inquire whether the election was held in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the laws of said States.

The resolution was then passed.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The unfinished business, being the Indian Appropriation bill, was then resumed, and the usual discussion of the Indian policy followed.

The Senate then adjourned, at 4½ P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Ketcham, of New-York, presented a petition of the Horticultural Protective Rights Association for a law allowing letters-patent to be granted on new agricultural implements.

Various bills were introduced and referred.

MR. MERCUR'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Frank C. Bunnell, Representative elect from the Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Mercur, resigned, appeared at the bar and took the oath of office.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Navy Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for next Saturday. The bill appropriates $18,884,993.

INSURANCE CLAIMS FOR WAR LOSSES.

Mr. Wood, of New-York, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the Attorney-General to examine the claims of the Sun Mutual, the Mercantile Mutual, and the New-York Insurance Companies, of New-York, the China Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, and other owners of the cargo of the bark Caldera, captured in 1854, to be paid out of the Chinese indemnity fund.

The House refused to order the third reading of the bill by 41 to 82, and the bill was recommitted.

CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Mr. Pacard, of Indiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to enforce the stipulations of the Convention with Venezuela, of April 25, 1866, and the payment of adjudicated claims. The bill was then passed without discussion.

THE JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, in the chair, on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates in the aggregate $17,041,352.

On the motion of Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, an amendment was adopted forbidding the payment of contestants in contested election cases. In the course of his remarks he stated that the amount paid to unsuccessful contestants during the last Congress was $105 601.

After disposing of twelve pages, being one-fifth of the bill, the Committee rose.

CREDIT MOBILIER AND UNION PACIFIC COMMITTEE.

The Speaker announced the following Select Committee ordered yesterday on the Credit Mobilier and Union Pacific Railroad questions: Messrs. Wilson, of Indiana; Shellabarger, of Ohio; Hoar, of Massachusetts; Swann, of Maryland, and Slocum, of New-York.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BEVERIDGE, OF ILLINOIS.

The Speaker presented the resignation of Mr. Beveridge as Congressman at large from Illinois, to accept the post of Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

The House then, at 4¼, adjourned.

Suicide of a Maryland Judge.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 7.—Judge Charles G. Lane, a wealthy and influential citizen of Hagerstown, Washington County, Md., for many years Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of that county, and at the time of his death President of the First National Bank of Hagerstown, committed suicide on Saturday morning by hanging. He was found in his garret with a rope around his neck attached to a beam. It is supposed that he was laboring under temporary mental aberration, superinduced by a suit for breach of promise of marriage pending against him, and which was compromised a few days since by the payment of $3,000. He leaves a large estate.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Testimony of Mr. Colfax Before the Investigating Committee.

A Candid and Convincing Statement—Hon. John B. Alley's Testimony Resumed—Mr. Oakes Ames' Service to the Country in Building the Road—The Tribune's Justice to Mr. Blaine.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The open doors of the Credit Mobilier Committee today certainly revealed to those present, if not to the public at large, an aspect of the affair which has been measurably concealed heretofore, to wit: that the most prominent and absorbing matter with the parties chiefly in interest, namely, Ames, Alley, and McComb, is an acrimonious personal quarrel as to the division of stock among themselves, and any one who reads the testimony will further perceive that the idea of inculpating Congressmen was wholly a secondary one with McComb, who only uses the facts he swears to as a club to beat Ames with. Everybody breathes much freer since the testimony is all out, and none more so than those gentlemen whose reputations have been cruelly subjected to all manner of suspicion. Taking the facts at their very broadest significance, and there is not an intelligent person here who believes for a moment that a particle of corruption, in motive or in action, attaches to these gentlemen. If such men as Blaine, Dawes, Boutwell, Bingham, Garfield, Wilson, Colfax, Patterson, Allison, and others are corrupt, then there is no longer virtue resident anywhere in the halls of Congress.

Mr. Colfax appeared before the Committee today, and made a very clear and explicit statement regarding his part in the matter, by which it appears that he pocketed a loss of $500 as the result of his negotiations, and that when he found the Company was likely to be involved in a lawsuit he thought the matter one in which he ought to have no part. Mr. Ames' testimony as published, does not accord in all respects with this statement of Mr. Colfax, but the former, in conversation today, says that his own memory is not clear in regard to this transaction, and he has no doubt Mr. Colfax is entirely right.

The remainder of the session was occupied by Mr. Alley in giving further testimony, during which several sharp and personal encounters took place between himself and McComb. There will follow hereafter the statements of several of the members who have been named in the matter, and it is more probable that there will be an early close to the Committee's labors.

The suppression by the *Tribune* of Speaker Blaine's testimony in this case causes much comment here. It is looked upon as a specimen of petty personal malignity that surprises those who remember the *Tribune's* course toward the Speaker during the late campaign. There is probably no name in the whole list whose entire escape from all connection with this affair causes such chagrin to the editor of the *Tribune* as that of Mr. Blaine.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The Credit Mobilier Committee resumed their investigation this morning. There were present, among others, Speaker Blaine, Oakes Ames, and McComb, in addition to Vice-President Colfax.

TESTIMONY OF MR. COLFAX.

Mr. Colfax, after a brief preliminary statement, was sworn and gave his testimony in written form as follows:

"I had expected after the speaker had testified I would be the next one invited before this committee on December 16, to be allowed to testify, and that my testimony might be made public. I state explicitly that no one ever gave or offered to give me any shares of stock in the Credit Mobilier, or the Union Pacific Railroad. I have never received, nor had tendered to me, any dividends in cash, stock, or bonds accruing upon any stock in either of said organizations, and neither Mr. Ames, nor any other person connected with either of said organizations, ever asked me to vote for or against any measure affecting the interests of either, directly or remotely, or to use any personal or official influence in their favor. I desire, however, to state all the circumstances through which, probably, my name came to be associated with this organization. Five years ago, about the time of the holiday recess, I was conversing on the floor of the House with Mr. Ames in regard to the Pacific Railroad, in favor of the building of which I had previously made hundreds of public addresses. In the course of this conversation he asked me if I would not like to purchase some stock in the Credit Mobilier. Up to that time I knew nothing of its capital or profits, and I inquired of him as to its objects, and the value of its stock. As near as I can recall this conversation, after the lapse of so many years, I was informed by him that it was a legally incorporated company, composed of the principal stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad, who were themselves building the road instead of letting it out to contractors, who always expected large profits for their risk and their advance of money for supplies. I told him, after his explanation, that it looked like a good and safe investment for one of limited means, and I would be willing to purchase twenty or thirty shares, at a fair price, if I had the money, but, I added frankly, that I could not pay for them until two or three months afterward, as my housekeeping expenses in the opening months of the session were much larger than the average. He replied that he would contract to sell me twenty shares at par, if I would, in addition, agree to pay interest until final payment. I inquired what per cent. it would pay, and he replied that there had been large dividends, but as the road was pushed farther into the interior the profits might not be large, though they would be very surely remunerated. The Union Pacific Railroad had no legislation that I knew of pending before Congress at that time, nor did I suppose there could be any in the future, as the last amendment to their charter, authorizing the issue of first mortgage bonds, which should have priority of the Government lien, had been enacted in 1864, over three years before this conversation. Inferring that any questions arising under their charter would be judicially settled, supposing, at any rate, that I had the same right to purchase this stock as to buy stock in a national bank chartered by Congress, or in a manufactory, I told him I would agree to purchase twenty shares at par and interest, to be paid for as soon as I had the money. Some weeks or months afterward, at the same session, I paid Mr. Ames about $500 in cash on this contract of purchase, being all the money I had, but received no dividend nor certificate of stock in whole or in part. My impression is that he told me that one or two dividends had been earned, but that they were not in cash, and were, as yet, unadjusted. Certainly I did not receive any, and was not offered any in cash or bonds or stock, then or since. A few weeks or months after this, I heard a rumor that unpleasant controversies existed among the largest stockholders, which were certain to involve the organization in prolonged litigation. The very day I heard this rumor, I told Mr. Ames that no profits present or prospective could induce me to buy into a lawsuit; that I had never been during all my life a plaintiff or defendant in a court of justice; that I must therefore recede entirely from the transaction between us. I did not want stock of any kind, on any terms, that would make me a party to litigation. He assented to this, and nothing was said as to the money paid, my anxiety being not to get into a lawsuit. All these things occurred at the same session of Congress, five years ago, which closed in the Summer of 1868. The next year, or the year after, Mr. Ames suspended payment, in consequence, as was said, of financial involvements connected with the Pacific Railroad, and his creditors gave him an extension on his liabilities. But regretting his failure and its cause, I told him to dismiss from his mind the small amount of money between us. I suppose but for this he would have repaid the money I had paid him. I may repeat, therefore, that neither stock nor bonds were given to me nor offered to be given to me; that I never received a dollar in bonds, stock, or money as dividend; that I did contract to purchase twenty shares of stock in the Company at par and interest, but that after a partial payment I withdrew entirely from what I regarded as an incomplete contract, from repugnance to being involved in litigation; and that instead of being enriched by it $1,000 or $20,000, as has been charged, I am voluntarily out of pocket $500, and have been for nearly five years.

Mr. Colfax remarked, he might add $100 more. Mr. Ames never paid him the value of a dollar on any account whatever.

The Chairman asked whether the witness had a knowledge of ownership of stock by any member of Congress, to which he replied he had no such personal knowledge. Witness had for years been regarded as in favor of building the Pacific Railroad. He had made speeches and written in favor of it, and thought the Government ought to build it if capitalists could not be interested for that purpose.

TESTIMONY OF MR. ALLEY RESUMED.

Hon. John B. Alley said, before resuming his testimony, he should like to make a few observations. He hoped the Committee would allow the fullest investigation into all matters which would have a tendency to throw light on all questions connected with the charges before the Committee. It seemed hard for men deserving no censure, but praise, to have their names inscribed on the records of the country charged with acts, which, if true, ought to consign them to eternal infamy; but every act and circumstance, in his judgment, established their innocence. The record would show that Ames was honest, and that the cry of "Stop thief" was raised by the thieves themselves. Mr. Alley then read a long paper giving the history of the building of the railroad, and the conduct of the Company, saying, from all the facts, Ames should not only be not censured, but should have a monument to commemorate his great services to the country. The statement also referred to McComb, and the suit instituted by him, and vindicated Oakes Ames as an honest man in that connection.

During the reading of a part of the paper, referring to the charge of a black-mailing suit by McComb, and that he had robbed the soldiers, &c., a member of the Committee raised the question as to the relevancy of repeating what had been said by others.

Mr. McComb remarked: "Let Mr. Alley spread all the dirt he can."

Mr. Alley resumed, saying that Mr. Ames had periled his fortune, and took upon himself the responsibility of $47,000,000 in order to secure the building of the road. Not another man could have been found to do the same. His profits were less than a million of dollars, and his brother, Oliver Ames, President of the Company, told him, (Alley,) after the road was opened, that owing to pecuniary embarrassments of the Company and its doubtful success, he would give Alley $500,000 if he would relieve him (Oliver Ames) from all loss.

Mr. Alley was then cross-examined as to the capital of the Railroad Company, the value of dividends, &c.

Mr. McComb wished to produce a few facts in reply to Mr. Alley. He said he had been in business twenty years, under five consecutive Administrations, and had never had a voucher or a contract suspended or held up for action. He had received a letter from a Boston man, William M. McKinn, brother-in-law of A. H. Rice, formerly a distinguished member of Congress from Massachusetts, which he desired to have read.

The Chairman informed him he should hereafter have an opportunity.

Mr. Alley remarked that all he said against McComb was susceptible of the clearest proof.

Mr. McComb—Will you call for the books of the Credit Mobilier? They will answer many of the charges of the distinguished vituperator from Massachusetts, John B. Alley.

The Chairman said he had sent a subpœna to the Secretary of the Company to bring the books showing the holders of stock, or who have received dividends.

The Committee then adjourned.

Mr. Alley's cross-examination will be resumed to-morrow.

McComb in the Role of a Bully.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The following appears in the *Evening Star*:

After the adjournment of the Committee Mr. McComb, standing on one side of the table, directly opposite to Mr. Alley, requested Mr. Smith, the official reporter, to take the written statement of Mr. Alley, and make it a part of the record.

MR. ALLEY to MR. SMITH—No! I want this paper. You cannot have it yet.

MR. MCCOMB—Well, you must have it, Mr Smith. I want to hold the dirty scoundrel to his word.

No reply from Mr. Alley.

MR. MCCOMB—Oh! I wish you were about twenty-five years younger, Mr. Alley. I would comb you down in more ways than one.

Mr. Alley still made no reply, but took possession of the papers, Mr. Smith remarking that it was a matter to be settled by the Committee.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Chicago Board of Trade on Monday elected Charles E. Culver President.

Henry Porter Tenison was released yesterday, on bail in the sum of $1,000, in Poughkeepsie.

The heaviest fall of snow known for years is reported throughout Central Illinois. The snow is a foot deep.

The British ship West Derby, with a cargo of cotton, bound from Mobile to Cork, is ashore on Tortugas. The vessel has not bilged.

The Lebanon, Penn., Manufacturing Company's works were fired by incendiaries this morning. The loss is $75,000; insured.

The brig Roanoke arrived at Philadelphia on Monday, eighteen days from Porto Cabello, having on board Gen. Dunbar and Gen. Pais.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention assembled in the old Sixth Presbyterian Church building, in Philadelphia, yesterday.

The Nevada Legislature met at Carson City on Monday, organized and immediately adjourned, thus deferring the Senatorial election until the 21st inst.

The interest due from the State of Alabama on her bonded debt, both foreign and home, was paid in full, on Monday, in London and New-York.

The amount of ore shipped from Utah during the past year was 10,347 tons; the amount of base bullion, 5,653½ tons; the value of silver bars, $6,000,000.

Simon Cameron was renominated in caucus, last evening, for United States Senator from Pennsylvania. The vote stood Cameron 64, Kelley 4, and Wickersham 2.

St. Paul's Church of Boston has extended a unanimous call to Rev. William Nelson McVickar, of Holy Trinity, Harlem, N. Y., to become rector of the parish, at a salary of $6,000 a year.

A Harrison sectional boiler in the New-London, Conn., Horse Nail-works, exploded, yesterday morning, fatally scalding Geo. Penhallow and Edward Dennison, nail-makers.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, $5,440,507; coin, $65,716,758; coin certificates, $25,179,500; special deposit of legal tenders, $26,025,000.

Charles Center, formerly receiving clerk of the Franklin Telegraph Company, and latterly with Messrs. Hunt & Co., shipping merchants, of Boston, shot himself at his residence, Chelsea, Mass., yesterday.

The Ways and Means Committee will today hear the statements of Mr. Patterson, a banker of Philadelphia, and of Mr. Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New-York, in relation to the Syndicate and the new funded loan.

The Alumni of Williams College, at their fifth annual reunion in Boston, yesterday, elected the following officers for the current year: President, Hon. John Wells; Vice-President, Wm. R. Dimmock, LL. D.; Secretary, H. Burr Crandall; also, an Executive Committee.

M. F. Pleasants, Southern Claims Commissioner, will in a day or two make a trip through the Valley of Virginia, for the purpose of taking testimony of all claimants before the Southern Claims Commissioners, who may desire to have such testimony taken.

The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions was held, yesterday, in Boston. The receipts of the year were $53,941; expenses, $33,846. Balance in treasury for salaries of missionaries under appointment, with donations and pledges from Constantinople Home, $20,095.

The Superintendent of the Recruiting service has been ordered to send from Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, fifty-one recruits to Fort Macon, North Carolina, for service in the Second Artillery; and forty-five recruits to David's Island, New-York, for service in the Third Artillery.

The Illinois Senate caucus last night postponed the nomination of a President of the Senate to succeed Gen. Beveridge when he shall become Governor by Gov. Oglesby's election to the United States Senate, but nominated all other officers. The House caucus nominated Hon. S. M. Cullen for Speaker. The Legislature meets today.

Storm in the West—Remarkable Electric Phenomena.

CLINTON, Iowa, Jan. 7.—A snow-storm, accompanied by high wind and startling electrical phenomena, set in about 6 this evening, seriously interfering with the telegraphic wires.

DES MOINES, Jan. 7.—There is a high wind here this evening, accompanied by electrical phenomena, which interrupts telegraphing.

OMAHA, Jan. 7.—It has been blowing a gale since 11½, but the force of the wind seems now to be spent. There has been considerable atmospheric electrical display.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The effect of the electrical storm on the wires west of here this evening is different from what telegraphers have heretofore observed in cases of manifestation of atmospheric electricity. When the line was open at this end very heavy and continuous charges of electricity would pass across the opening of the ground wire.

ALBANY.

Organization of Both Houses of the Legislature.

Favorable Impressions Produced by the New Lieutenant-Governor and Speaker of the House—Seating the Members of Assembly.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1873.

Without unseemly wrangling, and almost without any incident worthy of mention, the Legislature of 1873 has been organized, and is ready to proceed to the work before it. In the Senate the proceedings were remarkable only for the assumption of his new duties by Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, who took the chair at the appointed hour, and calling the Senate to order, made a brief speech pertinent to the occasion, occupying less than three minutes in the delivery. Several minor appointments were made, and some unimportant routine business disposed of, after which the Governor's Message was read. Senator Woodin, after the reading had been finished, offered a resolution that the portion relative to savings banks be referred to a committee with instructions to report a bill in accordance with the recommendations of the Governor, which resolution was laid over under the rules. Senator Woodin expressed the hope that the Senate would now return to the earlier and better methods of legislation, by referring the several recommendations in the Governor's Message to the appropriate committees to consider and report upon them. After a short session, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The proceedings in the Assembly were almost equally placid, and from the fact that they had been determined by the caucuses held last evening were not of much interest. The House was called to order promptly at 11 A. M., by Mr. E. M. Johnson, the Clerk of the last Assembly, and after prayer the first business to be done was the swearing in of the members by Hon. G. Hilton Scribner, Secretary of State, which occupied nearly an hour. Hon. Daniel G. Fort then offered a resolution that the Assembly proceed to the election of a Speaker, Clerk, sergeant-at-arms, door-keeper, and other officers, by each member rising as his name was called and naming his candidate for each of these offices. The resolution being adopted, the vote was taken first on Speaker, with the result of 91 votes for Mr. Cornell, and 35 for Mr. Jacobs; two Republicans were absent, and both Mr. Clapp, of Putnam, and Mr. Fish, of Monroe, elected as Independents, voted for Mr. Cornell. The Clerk appointed Mr. Alberger, of Erie, and Mr. Jacobs, of Kings, a committee to escort the Speaker to the chair, and, they having discharged that duty, Mr. Cornell, upon taking the chair, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY: I thank you sincerely for this evidence of your confidence and esteem, and I regret that I have no words in which to fitly express my appreciation of the distinguished honor you have so generously bestowed upon me. The position to which I am assigned is one of difficulty under the most favorable circumstances, and doubly so when, as in this instance, one is called to it without legislative experience of any kind. In its proper discharge I shall need and I invoke your kindest sympathy and support. While I shall fully sustain all privileges of the majority, I shall guard with jealous care every right of the minority, as well as that of each individual member.

Gentlemen, we have before us a grave responsibility. The people of our State, after being robbed in the name of law, and in violation of law, until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, have arisen in their majesty, and overthrown their unworthy rulers. They have placed in the Executive chairs of the State and its chief city men of the highest character, and it is for us to assist them in restoring an honest and economical government. If we devote ourselves to this duty, with industry and integrity of purpose, we shall record one of the brightest pages in the history of the Empire State.

The Assembly then, by a strict party vote, preceded to choose the other officers, Hon. John O'Donnell, of Lewis, being elected Clerk; Hon. E. M. Goring, of Dutchess, (not Young, as the telegraph made me say,) Sergeant-at-Arms. The Door-keeper and First Assistant Door-keeper were chosen by resolution, Eugene L. Demers being elected for the first, and John Hogan for the other place. Up to this point the Democrats had voted for their caucus nominees; in the two latter cases, Mr. Ray, of Columbia, who was Chairman of that caucus, moving to amend by inserting the name of the Democratic candidates, which, of course, was voted down in each case. When the resolution was presented naming John Hogan for Second Assistant Door-keeper, Mr. Ray rose and said that having been Chairman of the Democratic and Liberal Republican caucus, but was interrupted by a laugh, which was as hearty and general as it was spontaneous. Republicans and Democrats alike recognized instinctively the broad farce in the pretense that Liberal Republicanism had survived the election. Mr. Ray himself joined in the hilarity, and then went on to say that he intended to remark that his caucus had made no nomination for this office, and Mr. Hogan was then chosen without opposition.

The organization being completed, the Speaker appointed Mr. Pierson, of Albany, and Mr. Jacobs, of Kings, a Committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Assembly was ready to proceed to business. Mr. Prince, of Queens, and Mr. Weed, of Clinton, were appointed a Committee to make the same communication to the Senate. Soon after the Governor's Message was received, and was read by the new Clerk, Mr. O'Donnell, to the entire satisfaction of the members. A good reader is an essential adjunct to the dispatch of business satisfactorily, and the members were rejoiced to discover that they had secured such a prize in Mr. O'Donnell. After the conclusion of the reading of the message the Assembly, without taking any action upon it, adjourned until 4 o'clock, when the members were to engage in the annual lottery of drawing for seats.

THE LEGISLATURE'S OFFICERS.

During the recess it was apparent that the business of the session had commenced under the most promising auspices. The Assembly was agreeably disappointed, not only in its Clerk, but in its Speaker. Mr. Cornell assumed the duties of the chair with the utmost ease and dignity, showing that he must have made good use of the few opportunities he has had as a spectator only of learning the routine of legislative business. He has certainly not yet been put in any embarrassing position, but his promptness in putting motions, and the faculty which he has already shown he possesses of keeping track of the business before the House, promise well for the future. Indeed, so favorable is the impression he has made, that it is already said that as Speaker he is a success. It is at least certain that he will further instead of hinder the transaction of business by his method of presiding, and the encomiums he has received are fully deserved. A Speaker who is dilatory and dogmatic in the chair can so delay matters as to greatly prolong the session, as many have done; Mr. Cornell has already shown that no one at the close of the session will be able to make this charge against him. Lieut.-Gov. Robinson has also made a good impression, although he has even less experience than Mr. Cornell in legislative affairs. The most important business upon his hands at present is the revision of the Senate Committees, which will be a task of some difficulty and delicacy.

THE CHARTER.

There is great repugnance among the Senators to take the Chairmanship of the Committee on Cities, owing to reluctance to undertake the management of the charter fight, which, it is supposed, will come here from New-York. Judging from the experience of the last few years, there is a general impression among the members, and especially among those from outside the City, that any change in the charter means a desperate contest, and they cannot be convinced, it seems, that it may possibly happen that a charter may be presented which will meet with no considerable opposition from any one entitled to be heard in connection with it. There is little talk as yet, however, in regard to the charter, although it is known that the amendments proposed by the Republican General Committee of New-York are now here, and that copies are in the possession of Gov. Dix and Speaker Cornell. The document is being considered by the leading Republicans, and it will probably be presented tomorrow, and ordered to be referred to the Committee on Cities, when appointed.

THE SEAT LOTTERY.

At 4 o'clock the Assembly met to draw seats, and on motion Mr. Griffin, of Delaware, was permitted to select his own seat, on account of deafness, and the members then withdrawing from the floor, the drawing began, and by a singular coincidence it happened that the name of Mr. Griffin was first drawn, but the fact being known only to the few about the Speaker's desk, the joke was not generally appreciated. The drawing proceeded, and among those who got in early, and were able to select from the whole hall, almost, were Mr. Pierson, Mr. Alberger, and Mr. Prince. It was not until the twenty-third name that a Democrat was called, and meantime the seats which Jacobs and others had occupied for several years, were taken up by Republicans. The lottery was entirely fair, and the members generally got seats fully as good as they expected to obtain. After the conclusion of the drawing, which occupied some time, the Assembly adjourned until to-morrow morning.

E. C.

The Senatorial Caucus—Disagreement Between the Republicans of the Two Houses.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this evening, and after some informal discussion of the formation of Committees, that matter was laid aside, and the Senatorial question was taken up. It soon appeared that a number of Senators were not disposed to agree to the Assembly resolution, calling a Senatorial caucus, to-morrow evening, and after much discussion a resolution was adopted asking the Assembly to name Thursday evening, Jan. 16, for the caucus, by a vote of 11 to 9. It appeared from the discussion that there was no opposition, whatever, to the main purpose of the caucus, which was to put Senator Conkling at once in nomination; but that some of the Senators thought the Assembly had not proceeded properly in the matter. There were some, also, who stated they would not be able to be present to-morrow evening. This disagreement between the Senate and Assembly will be taken in some quarters as indicating some hostility among Republicans to Senator Conkling; but the truth is that there is nothing in it but a matter of etiquette. Efforts are being made to-night to bring about an agreement on to-morrow night among the Republicans, and it is possible this may be successful.

E. C.

The Senate Proceedings.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 7.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning, all the members present, except Messrs. Ames, Murphy, Perry, Tweed, Foster, and Johnson.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Selkirk, Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, President of the Senate, spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

SENATORS: In taking the chair and entering upon the duties of the office with which I have been honored by the people of the State, I have an adequate sense of the responsibilities of the position. Without any of the experience in legislative proceedings possessed by most of my predecessors, and which I believe to be requisite to a prompt and correct decision of perplexing questions, I may not at all times meet your expectations; but with a firm determination to discharge the duties of my office honestly, faithfully, and impartially, I shall expect and hope to receive your indulgence until experience shall make me familiar with the proceedings of a body which has ever been distinguished for its order, dignity, and learning. I congratulate you on the favorable circumstances under which we meet. The State and national Administrations are once more in full accord; the country is in the enjoyment of peace at home and abroad; the people of the State are prosperous and contented in the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges guaranteed to them by the Constitution and laws of the land. During the session important measures will be brought before you for your consideration, and much good is expected from your deliberations, in the enactment of good and wholesome laws. I am sure you will unite with me in wishing that the action of the Senate may be such as to meet the just expectations of the public, and conduce to the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of the people of the State. What is the pleasure of the Senate?

STENOGRAPHER.

On motion of Senator Wood, at the request of Senator Foster, H. C. Tanner, of Oswego, was appointed Senate Stenographer.

INFORMING THE GOVERNOR AND ASSEMBLY.

Committees were appointed to wait upon the Governor and the Assembly to inform them that the Senate had organized. The committees returned shortly after and reported that they had performed the duties assigned them.

ASSISTANT DOOR-KEEPER.

On motion of Senator Lewis, Jas. Franklyn, Jr., of Buffalo, was appointed assistant door-keeper, *vice* J. D. Lonergan, deposed.

POSTAL MATTER.

Senator Lowery offered a concurrent resolution directing the Assistant Postmaster in each House to keep a correct account of the weight of all mail matter sent to the Post-office; also, for the appointment of a post-office clerk to be stationed at the Albany Post-office, and be paid by the State, whose duty it shall be to stamp all matter sent from both Houses. Objection being raised, the resolution went over.

THE MESSAGE.

The Senate took a recess of fifteen minutes. The Senate reassembled at 12½ o'clock P. M., when the Governor's message was received at the hands of his private Secretary, and was read by the Clerk. At the conclusion of the reading of the message, Mr. Woodin moved to refer so much of the message as relates to savings banks to the Bank Committee, with instructions to report by bill, according to the Governor's recommendations.

A discussion followed, when Mr. Woodin's resolution was laid on the table, with the understanding that the various subjects treated by the Governor should be appropriately referred to standing committees.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate went into executive session and confirmed the following nominations: David Rumsey, of Steuben County, Justice of the Supreme Court of the Seventh District; A. S. Johnson, of Utica, Commissioner of Appeals.

The Senate then adjourned until 11 A. M. Wednesday.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

News from Halifax and the Nova Scotian Coast.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—The steam-ship Scandanavian, now on her way from Liverpool to Portland, will call at Halifax to land her mails.

The American schooner J. P. Huntress has arrived, having in charge the schooner Edith, (565 tons,) of New-Haven, bound to New-York with coal from Little Glace Bay. The Huntress fell in with the Edith, leaking badly with the loss of spars and sails, off Western Banks. Two men had died from exposure, and the rest of the crew were frost-bitten. They were taken off and five men from the Huntress put on board to bring the damaged vessel into port.

Schooner Sea Flower, from Halifax, to Margree, was stranded near the latter port on Friday. Part of the cargo may be saved.

Schooner W. D. Smith, of Charlottetown, was wrecked last week on Ponmour Island.

Two young men, William McClellan and Oscar Crowell, seamen of the schooner Margaret Ellis, of Fort Lawrence, were badly frozen while walking from Amherst to their vessel.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—1 A. M.—Quite a severe storm has moved eastward over the North-west to the upper lake region, preceded by rising temperature, increasing cloudiness, and fresh to brisk easterly and southerly winds, and followed by rising barometer, falling temperature, and brisk and high northerly to westerly winds; clear weather is generally prevailing over the Eastern and Middle States, with easterly to southerly winds over the latter; partly cloudy weather over the Southern States, with light and fresh easterly to southerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, easterly to southerly winds, and rising temperature, with partly cloudy weather; for the Middle States, fresh easterly to southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain over the northern portion; for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, easterly to southerly winds, veering to southerly and westerly, partly cloudy weather, and rising temperature except from Alabama to Kentucky and westward where north-westerly winds and falling temperature are probable; the storm central over Northern Wisconsin will probably move north-eastward into Canada; for the North-west, rising barometer, low temperature, northerly to westerly winds, diminishing in force, and clearing weather, these conditions extending eastward over the upper-lake region and to the Ohio Valley.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 22°; 6 A. M., 21½°; 9 A. M., 21½°; 12 M., 26½°; 3 P. M., 29°; 6 P. M., 29½°; 9 P. M., 26°; 12 P. M., 25½°. Average temperature yesterday, 25¼°.

EUROPE.

Spanish Railways and Stations Destroyed by Carlists.

French Relations With the Pope to be Discussed.

M. Thiers and the Privilege of Debate in the Assembly.

Comment in London on the Verdict in the Stokes Case.

Shipwreck on the Isle of Wight and Loss of Nine Lives.

SPAIN.

Carlists Tearing Up Railways—Strike of Railway Employes.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Carlists have torn up the rails on the roads between Mirando and Bilbos, and between Alsasua and Pampelona. They also set fire to a railway station with petroleum, completely destroying it, and made prisoners of the railway officials.

The employes of the North of Spain Railway have struck work, and the trains have temporarily ceased running in consequence.

A New Commander of Troops in the Basque Provinces.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—Gen. Moriones will soon take command of the Government troops in Navarre and the Basque Provinces.

FRANCE.

Internationals Arrested—Orsini Bombs Disturbing the Police.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Several persons belonging to the International Society have been arrested in Paris and the provinces. The police found Orsini bombs in possession of some of the parties.

The Ambassador of the Holy See Prosecuting a Delegate for Acting as Second in a Duel—Participation in Debate by the President.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—In the Assembly, today, M. Belcastel gave notice that he should move an interpellation with regard to the resignation of the Count de Bourgoing, the French Ambassador to the Holy See. No day for debate on the question was appointed, because of the illness of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Assembly has authorized the prosecution of a Deputy for acting as a second in a duel.

It is expected that the recent educational circular of the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Jules Simon, will give rise to irritating discussions in the Assembly.

M. Thiers and the Subcommittee of the Committee of Thirty have agreed as to the occasions when the President may personally address the Assembly.

M. Corcelles is still in Rome.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Newspaper Comment on the Stokes Verdict—Napoleon's Condition—Wreck—Nine Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The *Daily News* says the delay in bringing Edward Stokes to final trial for shooting James Fisk, Jr., was a great scandal to the administration of justice. The law-abiding people of New-York must feel the greatest satisfaction at the result of the trial, which is a distinct triumph of law.

A dispatch from Chiselhurst dated 3 o'clock this afternoon states that there is no change in the ex-Emperor's case. The local symptoms are severe, but the patient's strength shows no signs of failing.

A brig went ashore on the Isle of Wight, yesterday, and soon went to pieces. Nine persons were drowned. The name of the vessel has not been ascertained.

Condition of the Ex-Emperor Napoleon.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Chiselhurst, this morning, reports that the condition of the ex-Emperor is favorable. The pains and constitutional disturbances from which he had been suffering were greatly diminished last night, and his rest was undisturbed. Dr. Gull, who has been in attendance since Thursday, left the patient last evening, and returned to London, the case being no longer regarded as critical.

RUSSIA.

Condition of the Czarowitz's Strength Satisfactory.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—The physicians' bulletin this morning reports that the fever has almost left the Czarowitz, and his condition as to strength is satisfactory.

MEXICO.

The Unhappy Citizens of Matamoras—They are in Trouble Just Now About the Tariff.

MATAMORAS, Jan. 7.—Commerce is in a fearful muddle here at present. The order of the Secretary of the Treasury directing the collection of 4.11 per cent. additional to the present duty of 1.37 per cent. of the import tariff is a heavy loss to merchants. There being no district here, the Collector of Customs is by the Treasury regulations invested with almost unlimited power in the premises to seize, embargo, and exercise magisterial functions, which he is doing to the intense disgust of everybody.

FLORIDA.

Inauguration of the New Governor and Lieutenant-Governor — Gov. Reed's Treachery Gives the Democrats the Speaker.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 7.—Gov. Hart and Lieut.-Gov. Gitearns were inaugurated this morning in the Assembly Hall of the Capitol. The place was crowded, and the retiring Governor made a speech, in which he asked for his successor the cordial support of all parties. Chief-Justice Randall then administered the oath of office to the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, after which the former delivered a short address. The following are the only points of importance in it as indicating his policy: The law, the voice, the deliberate mandate of the people, will be the guide of the Executive in all his acts, and his unbounded trust in the great sovereign people is, that they will set him the example of perfect cheerful obedience to the laws of the land. Whenever they may be so despised as to be disregarded and violated, the command that examples shall be made will surely be obeyed by the officer whose duty it is to see that the laws shall be faithfully executed. Abundant power of two kinds is bestowed for that purpose, and must be used whenever really necessary, in order to preserve perfect safety of person everywhere. In filling the Cabinet of the Administration with the officers provided by the Constitution to aid the Governor, he must, of course, be permitted by his friends to make his own selections, or else he ought not to be, as he is, held responsible to the great people for all the acts of his administration.

At 12 o'clock both branches of the Legislature met in the House.

Mr. A. B. Conover, State Treasurer, was elected Speaker by the Democratic vote and the aid of a few Republicans.

In the Senate the only business transacted was the swearing in of those holding certificates.

They Have Not Had a Political Riot at Prince Edward Island.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—The report recently published in the New-York papers of a political riot on the Confederation question, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, with loss of life on both sides, is a wholesale invention. No disturbances have occurred on the island on any topic, political or otherwise.

GOV. DIX'S MESSAGE.

Things Which His Excellency Thinks Afford Cause for Gratulation.

State Receipts and Expenditures, Debt, and Financial Matters Generally.

The City of New-York's Municipal Government.

What the Governor Has to Say About Murder, the Usury Laws, and Taxation—The Public Credit to be Maintained.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Jan. 7, 1873.
To the Senate and Assembly:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: You are assembled under circumstances which demand the acknowledgment of our heartfelt thankfulness to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe. The year which has just closed is marked by the usual abundance of our harvests, the general prosperity of our people, our exemption from the calamities of fire and flood, by which other communities have been desolated, and the absence of all minor evils, excepting such as are the fruit of our own errors and improvidence.

We have a special cause for gratulation in the prevailing calm which has succeeded the late contested election of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, furnishing, as it does, renewed evidence of the ready acquiescence of the people of the United States in whatever the majority, through the settled forms of the Constitution, deliberately decide. When we consider that five-sixths of all the States have cast their votes for the same candidate for their suffrages, may we not regard it as an indication that the animosities incident to the late deplorable conflict between the two great sections of our country are gradually wearing away, and that a liberal and enlightened policy on the part of Congress and the eminent citizen, on whom the public confidence has been thus signally bestowed, will lead to an eventual and not far distant oblivion of past differences? No achievement can be more intimately interwoven with our common prosperity, or more worthy of the co-operation of all good citizens, than the obliteration of those sectional distinctions which have proved so fruitful a source of discord and strife.

The administration of the Federal Government during the last four years has, under many important aspects, been eminently successful. More than three hundred and sixty millions of the public debt have been paid; the heavy burdens patriotically assumed by the people, to prevent a dismemberment of the Union by intestine war, have been essentially lightened through the abolition of taxes; questions of an irritating character between us and Great Britain have been amicably and satisfactorily settled; our obligations of good faith toward other nations have been scrupulously fulfilled, and the peace of the country has been inflexibly maintained in the presence of events which appealed with great force to our sympathies as a free people.

Withdrawing the attention from the broader field of our Federal relations, and bringing it within the circle of our own immediate concerns, may I not appeal to you in the spirit of conciliation which presages for the former a tranquil future, to forget that party associations have ever divided us, and invoke your earnest and patriotic concurrence in the correction of abuses, the consideration of which entered so largely into the recent State election, and in regard to which the popular will has been so decisively expressed?

The first message of a Governor of the State must necessarily, from the short period intervening between his election and the meeting of the Legislature, be confined to the presentation of his own views upon subjects familiar to the great body of his fellow-citizens. He can only know the condition of the different departments of the State Government through the reports of the officers having them in charge. These reports will be submitted to you, and I proceed to give a synopsis of them, in anticipation of the more detailed information which they contain.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts and payments from the Treasury on account of all the funds, except the Canal and Free-school Funds, for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1872, were as follows:

Receipts	$14,807,252 34
Payments	14,455,552 73
Balance in the Treasury	$351,699 61

I earnestly appeal to you to correct these errors on the part of your predecessors by abstaining from all expenditures which are not indispensable to an economical administration of the Government. The people of the State are already weighed down by enormous burdens of taxation. I believe it to be in your power to lighten these burdens by a prudent husbandry of our financial resources, by providing for a more strict supervision and management of public establishments, which now make heavy drafts upon the Treasury, and by restricting appropriations of money to State objects.

During the last few years the sums voted by the Legislature for various objects were greatly in excess of the current revenues. By this improvident legislation deficiencies to the amount of more than $6,000,000 accrued, and were left to be provided for by succeeding Legislatures. I believe it to be a just and salutary rule that no appropriation of money should be made without providing, simultaneously, the means of payment. No better safeguard could be found against extravagant and inconsiderate legislation; for it is hardly to be supposed that a legislative body would have the recklessness to run the State in debt by wasteful expenditure, and incur the additional odium of laying taxes upon the people to defray them. An unsuccessful attempt was made to throw the burden of these deficits upon posterity by adding them to the permanent State debt, but it failed through a constitutional obstacle, and the amount was added, by the Controller, to the tax levy for the current year.

For the purpose of carrying these views into effect, I recommend the passage of a general law, authorizing and requiring the Controller, whenever in any year an appropriation by the Legislature shall exceed the amount of the revenue applicable to it, to provide for such deficiency by adding it to the tax levy. The people, on whom the burden falls, will be the more likely to scrutinize the appropriations by which it was created, and be enabled to decide whether they were required to meet the actual wants of the Government, or whether they were the fruit of improvident legislation. In this manner they may hold their representatives to a strict accountability.

During the years 1869, 1870, and 1871, more than $2,000,000 were bestowed upon private charities, for the most part of a local and sectarian character. I consider these appropriations inconsistent with our obligations to the great body of the tax-payers, on whom the burden ultimately falls. The institutions for the support of which they are made are, for the most part, purely local. They belong to localities in which there are large accumulations of wealth, and where private contributions may be readily procured to sustain such as are deserving of support. They are almost invariably under the exclusive control of particular religious societies, with some of which a feeling of jealousy and a sense of injustice are naturally excited by any unequal distribution of the public bounty among them. Moreover, it appears to me to be a violation of every principle of equal justice to tax the people of St. Lawrence and Allegany, or any other remote interior county or district, for the support of private or sectarian charities in New-York, or other wealthy and populous cities. The last Legislature refused to make appropriations of the public money for these objects, and I hope you may consider their example worthy of imitation.

STATE DEBT.

The following statement shows the amount of the State debt on the 30th September, 1872, after deducting the unapplied balances of the sinking funds at that date:

	Debt on the 30th September, 1872.	Balance of Sinking Funds on the 30th September, 1872.	Balance of debt after applying Sinking Funds.
General fund	$3,958,526 40	$2,787,567 49	$1,200,958 91
Contingent	68,000 00	19,710 50	48,289 50
Canal	11,396,680 00	1,449,978 15	9,946,701 85
Bounty	21,121,900 00	6,930,124 42	14,190,775 58
Total	$36,574,206 40	$11,187,480 56	$25,386,725 84

The sinking fund of the general fund includes $1,202,571 35, received since the close of the fiscal year, and from the sinking fund of the bounty fund the interest accrued to Oct. 1, 1872, payable Jan. 1, 1873, has been deducted.

Thus, the entire funded debt of the State, on the 30th of September, 1872, after deducting unapplied balances of the sinking funds, amounted to $25,386,725 84. On the 30th of September, 1871, the entire funded debt of the State, after a like deduction, was $29,482,702 52. There was, therefore, during the last financial year, a reduction in the amount of the funded debt of $4,095,976 68.

REDEMPTION OF THE STATE DEBT.

On the first day of this month $847,500 of the canal debt became due, and the principal and interest were paid in coin. In July and November, $4,302,600 more will fall due, and will be redeemed in specie by the Commissioners of the canal fund. I trust the good faith of the State, in its fiscal transactions, will be scrupulously maintained, and that the public creditors will not be asked to receive depreciated paper in payment of the debts due to them. At a former period, during a suspension of specie payments, the State officers charged with the management of its revenues, paid in coin the interest on the debt then outstanding, and thus preserved the public credit inviolate. If it be justifiable, in seasons of public danger, to make any thing but specie a legal tender in contracts between individuals, thus departing from the only standard of value recognized by civilized States, and the only one to which transactions between independent communities can be made to conform, the policy and morality of continuing the practice in time of peace are both questionable. Indeed, no difference in principle is perceived between a compulsory acceptance of a depreciated paper currency and an adulteration of the national coin. Whatever dilatoriness there may be on the part of Congress to repeal the law thus affecting private obligations by bringing them to an arbitrary and degraded standard of value, our own duty toward our creditors is quite apparent. The propriety of some early action might be equally clear to the Federal Government if its paper were publicly quoted at 88 per cent.—its present value—instead of quoting gold at 112, according to the established practice, in order to cover up a national reproach.

TAXES.

The State tax levy for the current year amounted to 9⅝ mills, of which 5½ mills were for bounty debt, and canal and general fund deficiencies. The total amount of tax collected under this levy will be $19,530,882 30.

SALT SPRINGS.

The quantity of salt from the Onondaga salt springs, inspected during the last fiscal year, was 7,999,799 bushels—less by 579,394 bushels than the production of the preceding year. The net revenue from this source was $34,622 12, exceeding that of the preceding year by the sum of $7,965 33.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has furnished the following statistics for the year ending Sept. 30, 1872:

Total receipts, including balance on hand Sept. 30, 1871	$11,462,900 26
Total expenditures	10,322,690 92
Amount paid for teachers' wages	6,953,318 53
Amount paid for school-houses, repairs, furniture	1,988,460 24
Estimated value of school-houses and sites	28,632,967 00
Total number of school-houses	11,740
Number of school districts, (exclusive of cities,)	11,369
Number of teachers employed at the same time for the full legal term of school	18,031
Number of teachers employed during any portion of the year	28,495
Number of children attending public schools	1,010,242
Number of persons attending normal schools	5,657
Number of children of school age in private schools	131,519
Number of volumes in school district libraries	875,175
Number of persons in the State between five and twenty-one years of age	1,520,628

CHARITIES AND ASYLUMS.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Charities will present to you information and suggestions worthy of your deliberate consideration. I renew the recommendation of my predecessor, that an inquiry be made into the condition of pauper children in the several counties, with a view to some provision by which they may be saved from contamination by association with old and incorrigible offenders.

BANKS.

On the 1st of October last seventy banks were doing business under the Banking laws of this State. During the fiscal year circulating notes to the amount of $26,093 have been destroyed by the Bank Department. Forty-one banks have been credited with lost circulation to the amount, in all, of $213,341, the time for redeeming the same, after the usual legal notice, having expired.

The amount of circulation outstanding, including that of incorporated banks, banking associations and individual bankers, was, on the 1st of October last, $1,902,001 50. Of this amount the sum of $1,148,539 was secured by deposits of cash, stocks, or stocks and mortgages. The residue, being circulation issued prior to the passage of the General Banking law, is not secured by any deposit in the Bank Department.

SAVINGS BANKS.

There were, on the 1st of July last, 151 savings banks reporting to the Banking Department, (two of which are closing,) with assets to the amount, in the aggregate, of $292,305,325. These assets may, at this time, be estimated upon the ratio of increase of the preceding six months at $301,572,804. The number of persons having deposits in these institutions was, according to the number of open accounts on the 1st of January, 1872, 776,700.

It is very desirable that the provisions of law regulating savings banks should be uniform; and, in my opinion, the object in view in the creation of these institutions—the security of deposits by individuals whose small savings are for the most part all they possess—would be best secured by a general law defining their powers, and by the repeal of all special privileges in existing charters inconsistent with it. As they are created for the benefit of persons in moderate circumstances, and not for persons dealing in large sums, the amount which any one individual should be allowed to deposit should be limited. I suggest further for the consideration of the Legislature whether the classes of securities in which these institutions invest should not be prescribed by law, and any investment by trustees in violation of it made a misdemeanor.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The number of insurance companies subject to the supervision of the Insurance Department on the first day of December, 1872, was 264, as follows:

New-York joint stock fire insurance companies	93
New-York mutual fire insurance companies	7
New-York marine insurance companies	9
New-York life insurance companies	32
Fire insurance companies of other States	78
Marine insurance companies of other States	1
Life insurance companies of other States	28
Casualty insurance companies of other States	3
Foreign insurance companies	13
Total	264

The total amount of stocks and mortgages held by the Department for the protection of policy-holders of life and casualty insurance companies of this State, and of foreign insurance companies doing business within it, is $9,107,493 54, as follows:

For protection of policy-holders generally, in life insurance companies of this State	$3,961,143 54
For protection of registered policy-holders exclusively	2,815,350 00
For protection of casualty policy-holders exclusively	1,000 00
For protection of fire policy-holders in foreign insurance companies	2,027,000 00
For protection of life policy-holders in foreign insurance companies	303,000 00
Total deposit	$9,107,493 54

MILITIA.

The uniformed militia of the State, known as the National Guard of New-York, consists of eight divisions and twenty-five brigades, distributed among the different arms as follows, viz: One regiment, one battalion, and nine separate troops of cavalry, twelve batteries of artillery, thirty-seven regiments and six battalions of infantry; making an aggregate of twenty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-two officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates.

I need not say how important it is to give to the different corps the greatest possible efficiency in organization and the most effective armament. Without much opportunity for observation, I nevertheless have the impression that little remains to be done by law to accomplish both objects. It is my purpose to give special attention, through my military staff, to the inspection of the troops, arsenals and armories, and to the drill by brigades, when it is practicable, so that regiments may be prepared to act in larger bodies in case of sudden emergency. I have the pleasure of communicating for your information the following extract from the annual report of the late faithful and zealous Adjutant-General: "The excellence of the National Guard in drill, discipline and general efficiency has continued, and it may safely be said that never before in its history has it stood higher in reputation or enjoyed in a greater degree the good will of the people."

QUARANTINE.

During the past year one hundred and fifty-two vessels were detained in quarantine for sickness which had occurred on them while in port or on their passage to New-York.

One hundred and fifteen vessels had six hundred and eighty cases of small-pox, of which two hundred and seventy-four were fatal, nearly all the deaths occurring before the vessels reached port. This extraordinary number of deaths is due to the use of the old sailing-packets from Germany, where the emigration, after the close of the war, was greater than the capacity of the steam-ships.

On board of these one hundred and fifteen vessels there were exposed to the disease, in a greater or less degree, seventy three thousand three hundred and six persons, passengers and crew.

Thirty-four vessels had yellow fever on them; on these there were one hundred and sixty-nine cases and forty-seven deaths, there being nine hundred and five persons exposed.

Twenty-four of these vessels had yellow fever on board at the time of their arrival, and forty-five cases were sent from them to the West Bank Hospital, and nine of them proved fatal.

Four vessels brought six cases of ship fever, to which 2,610 persons were exposed.

Twelve vessels arrived from ports known to be infected with cholera, but no cases of cholera occurred.

During the quarantine season, from the 1st of April to the 1st of November, 130 vessels from ports infected with yellow fever were detained for observation. Of these seventy-one were required to lighter the whole, or part of their cargoes, before going to the City. Sixty-four of them were from the port of Havana, and the remaining seven from the ports of Pernambuco, Manzanilla, and Maracaibo. The experiment of leaving the work on these vessels entirely in the hands of the owners, subject only to such sanitary restrictions as were necessary to the public safety, was tried by the Health Officer with signal success. Any responsible person is permitted to work upon the ships who has authority from the owners of vessels or cargoes, and executes a bond to the Health Officer for the strict observance of the rules for sanitary restraint and detention.

HOFFMAN ISLAND.

During the year an earnest effort has been made to complete the buildings on the upper quarantine structure, known as Hoffman Island. The three buildings will be ready for use by the opening of Spring. In anticipation of their being in readiness, the steam-ship Albany, which was loaned to quarantine by the United States authorities, has been returned.

The steam-boat Andrew Fletcher, belonging to the Quarantine Department, was burned during the month of December, while lying at the dock, and when no fire or steam had been raised for the last eight hours. The accident was caused by defective felting over the boiler. In view of the necessity which exists for a boat for the general operations of quarantine, and the superintendence of the work now in process of construction on Hoffman Island, the boat should at once be rebuilt.

The Health Officer, in connection with the Commissioners of Quarantine, acting under authority of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, has selected and contracted for a site to be used as a boarding-station for vessels arriving from non-infected ports.

I recommend the discontinuance of the Commissioners of Quarantine as a salaried board, continuing them as a court of appeal from the decisions of the Health Officer, with a per diem allowance when actually employed. The main object for which the board was created has been substantially accomplished, and by the arrangement proposed a considerable sum will be saved.

Under the present faithful and efficient Health Officer complaints against the administration of the office have ceased. To be prepared for the possible maladministration of the office by an incumbent of a different character, I think the power of removal, formerly possessed by the Governor, should be restored to him.

EMIGRATION.

The number of alien emigrants landed at the port of New-York during the year 1871 was 229,639, and the number landed during the year 1872, 293,603, making an excess during the latter year of 63,964.

The institutions of the Commission consist of the emigrant landing depot at Castle Garden, and hospitals, refuges, and other buildings, sufficient for 2,500 sick and destitute emigrants, with 120 acres of land on Ward's Island. All alien passengers, on their arrival at New-York, for whom commutation is paid, are entitled to the protection of the Commission for a period of five years from the date of their arrival. The Board, after an experience of nearly two years, find the commutation fee of $1 50, to which sum it was reduced from $2 50 by the Legislature in 1871, inadequate to the legitimate and necessary expenses of the Department, although carried on, as the Commissioners state, as economically as it was by their predecessors in office; and they ask that the attention of the Legislature may be called to the subject. Their annual report will be submitted before the 1st of February, containing all information in regard to their receipts and disbursements.

CANALS.

The revenues of the canals from all sources, for the fiscal year ending the 30th September, 1872, amount to	$3,078,247 96
And the payments for ordinary repairs and cost of collection	1,875,676 61
Leaving a surplus of	$1,202,571 35

The surplus would have been larger by the sum of $577,131 38 but for a deficiency to that amount in the revenues of the lateral canals to meet the expenditures upon them. It is hardly fair to them to consider the real deficiency quite so large, for they have, no doubt, brought to the Erie Canal products which would not otherwise have reached it, and the tolls collected on the transportation of these products on the latter should be considered as reducing the apparent deficiency to that amount. Nevertheless the lateral canals fail to yield sufficient revenue to meet the sums expended for keeping them in operation, and have always drawn largely on the State Treasury to supply these deficiencies.

The payments of $1,875,676 71 above stated do not include extraordinary repairs. In the Controller's report there will be found a full statement of expenditures for the canals, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs and new work, for the year ending 30th September, 1872; and it will be seen that the total disbursements on all of them, in excess of all income, amount to $314,373 07—a deficiency to be met by loans or taxation.

For nearly half a century the Erie canal has been one of the chief commercial conduits between the City of New-York and the Western States and Territories, and until the introduction of railroads was the sole channel of communication between them. It has added incalculably to the wealth of the State and to the convenience of its inhabitants, and has been justly regarded as one of the great enterprises of the age. The western boundary of civilization at the time of its completion was, with inconsiderable exceptions, on this side of the Mississippi river. It is now on the shores of the Pacific; and an immense population covers the surface which was then only marked by rude and widely-scattered settlements. Although railroads have superseded canals in the transportation of passengers and lighter products of industry, the latter are still relied on for moving bulky articles, and are likely, with the progress of improvement, to yield as large a revenue as they earned before the business of carrying was shared with the former. While, therefore, the competition of the great railroad lines which are now penetrating the West, for the purpose of carrying on its commercial communications with the seaboard, may reduce the rates of transportation to the lowest standard of profit, there is always a possibility that they may, by combinations, advance these rates beyond what would be a fair compensation. Partial agreements of this kind have more than once been made, but they have usually been of short duration through a breach of faith by some of the parties for the purpose of overreaching and gaining an advantage over the others. In this point of view it becomes of importance for the State to retain the control of the canals, and to hold them as a security to its inhabitants against the possible consolidation of other lines of communication, and as affording an ultimate measure of the rates of transportation, which, without such a control, might be indefinitely and oppressively increased. It is scarcely to be doubted, if the State were to part with the Erie Canal, that it would soon pass into the hands of some great railroad corporation, and the people would have no check on the imposition of exorbitant charges for freight. While, therefore, we appreciate the immense importance of the railroad system in ministering to our comfort and prosperity, in stimulating our growth, and adding to our wealth, and while our legislation in regard to it should be liberal and just, it would, in my judgment, be extremely unwise to disarm ourselves of the power to protect the people of the State against contrivances, to which great corporations are but too prone to resort for increasing their profits, forgetting that the principal object of their creation is to promote the welfare of the community at large, and not the interest of their shareholders.

In order to render the power of restraint more effectual, it is desirable that the time required for the transportation of heavy freight from Buffalo to New-York, by the Erie Canal, should be so reduced that it may not, in any great degree, differ from that needed for the transportation of like freight by rail. But the question of more rapid transit involves other and higher considerations. If the time taken for the transportation of a cargo from Buffalo to New-York can be shortened from fourteen days to five, there will be a saving of nearly two-thirds in certain items of the cost. Such a diminution of time can only be effected by the substitution of steam for animals, as a motive power, and in giving the canal the enlarged dimensions fixed by law in 1835, and afterward recognized by the Constitution, that is, seventy feet in width and seven feet in depth. Though it was declared, in 1862, to be completed in accordance with the legal and constitutional requirements referred to, it is well known that by the accumulation of earth in the bottom of the canal, it does not possess, through its entire extent, the required depth. These obstructions should be removed as speedily as possible, in order to admit the freer passage of boats, and to facilitate the success of the experiments recently made, under the act of the Legislature of April 28, 1871, with a view to the introduction of steam as a motive power. With a canal of the prescribed dimensions, we cannot doubt the ultimate success of those experiments, without an impeachment of the ingenuity and skill of our inventors and engineers altogether unwarranted by the improvements they have effected in the past. To accomplish the greatest attainable rapidity of transit from the upper lakes to tide-water, and to create the least possible disturbance of the water of the canal, a change will be necessary in the form of the boats employed in this service by making them sharper, and this will diminish their capacity and increase the cost of transportation. To obviate this last objection, it has been suggested that it is possible to lengthen the locks by the introduction of gates of a different construction, thus enabling the boats to receive the form necessary for rapid transit without any diminution of their carrying power. I am not prepared to say whether this improvement is feasible, but you may, in view of its importance, deem it advisable to require the State Engineer to report whether, in his opinion, it is practicable, and, if so, at what cost and within what time.

Our neighbors in Canada are making arrangements to enlarge the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, so as to admit of the passage of steam propellers of 800 to 1,000 tons from the upper lakes to the Gulf of St. Lawrence without transhipment. It is not the sole object of this improvement to turn into a new channel the trade of the West, seeking an outlet to the ocean; but it contemplates also a freer intercourse between their own people upon the great lakes and the City of New-York as the most convenient, and, during a portion of the year, the only seaport where their products can meet foreign merchandise for the purpose of exchange. With this view a project is on foot to construct a ship-canal from the St. Lawrence into Lake Champlain, so that vessels of the same class may reach Whitehall without unloading. The further hope is no doubt entertained that the Champlain Canal may at some future day be enlarged so as to constitute a continuous line of transportation by steam propellers from Duluth, at the western extremity of Lake Superior, to the City of New-York. We need not fear that any new facilities which may be afforded to transportation to and from the West will dispense with or seriously impair any existing line of communication. The rapid growth of the Western States, and the constantly increased demand for additional supplies of agricultural products, on the one hand, and manufactures on the other, will tax to their utmost capacity all the channels which can be opened for this extending traffic.

All these considerations address themselves to us with great force in favor of giving to the Erie Canal, the direct channel of communication from the great lakes to tide-water, its prescribed dimensions, and to the transport of the products of the West the greatest attainable celerity.

The suggestions I have made in regard to the preservation of the Erie Canal apply to the Oswego and Champlain Canals, which are indispensable parts of our system of internal navigation.

FUNDING THE STATE DEBT.

In direct connection with the foregoing suggestions is the question which has largely occupied, during the last two years, the attention of the public and of the classes concerned in commercial exchanges, of funding the canal and general fund debts, and providing for an issue of five per cent. stock, redeemable at the end of forty years, with a provision for the payment of the annual interest, and the creation of a sinking fund out of the surplus revenues of the canals for the redemption of the stock at its maturity. The proposition seems to have met with general acceptance, and I respectfully ask for it your favorable consideration, with a view to present it to the people for their decision under the form of an amendment of the Constitution. If it is adopted, the general fund debt, created for the benefit of the people at large, will be paid by the canal revenues, and in this point of view it will commend itself to the approval of the portions of the State which have no direct communication with the canals, and only an indirect interest in maintaining them.

There is one consideration connected with the creation of the Sinking Fund, in case this issue of stock is submitted to the people and favorably considered, which I desire to press with more then ordinary earnestness on your attention. Sinking funds are, in their nature, a solemn pledge of faith to creditors for the payment of the debts due to them. To borrow money on their credit for other purposes, or in other words, to make them the subject of any other pledge, or to make even a temporary use of the moneys or securities of which they consist, is a clear violation of the pledge originally given. It appears to me that this deduction of common sense cannot be invalidated or obscured by any refinement of reasoning, however subtle it may be. There have been instances in which sinking funds have been invaded and consumed; but these cases have been very properly regarded as unwarrantable acts of bad faith. To guard against the temptation of resorting to these funds in emergencies instead of meeting the public wants by taxation, the annual contribution of money provided for their increase should, instead of being deposited in banks, be invested in permanent securities, such as stocks of the United States. The best of all investments is the purchase of the certificates of stock which they are set apart to redeem; and these certificates should be canceled as soon as they are purchased. Thus, the State, instead of having on hand for a series of years a large fund, exposed to the hazard of bank failures and to inconsiderate or unscrupulous legislation, will gradually extinguish its debts and have no money to provide for the purpose when they fall due. If at times it be necessary to purchase these certificates at a premium, the small advance is repaid by having the sinking fund free from the risk of bad management, and the people protected against the necessity of providing by taxation or by a new loan for the loss and the payment of the debts at their maturity.

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The organized system of financial depredation which was discovered in 1871, and of which some of the principal municipal officers were the authors and chief participants, has not only cast upon the taxpayers an enormous burden, but has brought upon the character of the City a stigma only to be effectually removed by the punishment of such of the guilty parties as have not eluded the pursuit of justice, and by the recovery, if practicable, of the moneys fraudulently appropriated by them. It may be safely said that there never has been in the history of popular government, and under the color of law, so bold and profligate a misuse of public treasure. Its most lamentable influence is in its tendency to impair confidence in the institutions under which it was perpetrated, by imputing to them a responsibility which belongs, in great part, to the faithless agents by whom they were administered. The authors of this financial pillage, as well as the equally unprincipled judicial functionaries by whom they were abetted and upheld, have been ignominiously expelled from the trusts they have betrayed; and it will devolve upon you to provide, by proper amendments to the charter of the City, such safeguards as may be necessary to prevent the recurrence of abuse so oppressive to its inhabitants, and so injurious to its good name.

In the progress of this scheme of depredation, and as one of its natural appendages, useless offices have been maintained, and enormous salaries annexed to them, either as rewards to the partisans of its authors, or with a view to divert attention from the frauds they were perpetrating by the exhibition of kindred extravagances in the chief Departments of the Municipal Government, and to silence, by exorbitant stipends, those who, from close connection with them, could scarcely fail to be cognizant of their guilt. Nor is this all. There were recently in some of the Departments paid employes performing no services whatever. Some of the largest salaries are bestowed upon officers of inferior grades, holding places which require, by comparison with higher official stations, but a moderate capacity. Thus the Police Justices, who are, for the most part, persons of inconsiderable judicial knowledge and intellectual ability, have received, and still claim, salaries of $10,000 per annum, when half of that sum would be an ample compensation for the services they render.

The organization of most of the Departments is according to the same scale of extravagance. There are four Commissioners of Police, each with a salary of $15,000, five commissioners of Public Charities, five Commissioners of the Fire Department, and five Commissioners of Public Docks, with salaries of $10,000 each. I believe that in most, if not all these cases, the organizations would be far more effective, if there were in each department one commissioner, as a responsible head, to perform most of the labor, with the highest salary now paid, and the others with one-fourth of his compensation, as an advisory board. Indeed, no departments have been more economically or efficiently administered than those, which have been confided to commissioners without compensation. There are men of character, wealth, and leisure in New-York, who are always ready to accept official positions, which are merely honorary, and in which the interests of the City are deeply concerned. Their own interests, and their pride in its good name, have always been sufficient motives with them to yield it an active and faithful service. When the City has such a resource, it is not only a needless expense, but a prodigal waste of its means to crowd the departments with superfluous officials, and bestow upon them exorbitant gratuities.

The Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Clerk, and Coroners, are paid by fees, and their compensation amounts to an enormous sum, altogether disproportioned to their services. I recommend that the fees of their offices be paid into the City Treasury, and that they be compensated by fixed salaries.

Unless provision is made by law for uprooting the present system of municipal government, I much doubt whether the evils which have grown up with it, and some of which cling to it still, can be effectually eradicated without giving the Mayor the power of removing municipal officers and appointing others in their place whenever he may think it necessary for the purpose of carrying out the reform so distinctly demanded by the public voice. In this case, the whole responsibility of seeing that the affairs of the City are honestly and efficiently administered will rest with him, and a failure in either respect will make him justly amenable to public condemnation. The well-known integrity, firmness, and experience of the present incumbent of the office of Mayor, give the strongest assurance that the power referred to may be safely intrusted to him, and that it will be exercised solely in the interests of the City. Should this suggestion meet your approval, all the other needed measures of reform may be provided for by a few well-considered amendments of the existing charter.

Enlightened statesmanship, in the eager pursuit of remedies for political abuse and for the arbitrary control of majorities, has devised a plan for securing the representation of minorities by cumulative voting. In municipal organizations first, and since then in the more extended spheres of popular representation, the plan has been adopted with satisfactory results. In Denmark and England, in numerous cities and townships in Pennsylvania, and in the State of Illinois at large it has been successfully carried into practice. In the latter three representatives, or members of the more numerous branch of the Legislature, are elected in each Senatorial District, and each qualified voter may cast three votes for one person or distribute them as he may think fit. At the late election the object in view, proportional representation, was secured; and the composition of the House of Representatives is said to reflect, in exact proportions, the numerical strength of parties in the State. By this plan, with the greatest preponderance a majority is likely to possess, the minority is sure of a representation to detect, resist, and expose abuse.

I differ with my learned predecessor in regard to the power of the Legislature to adopt this plan; and believing that it will prove a check to the tendency of majorities in representative bodies to disregard the rights of minorities, and to forget, in the consciousness of their strength, that the interests of their constituents are paramount to their own, I respectfully recommend that it be adopted in the City of New-York, for cases in which more than one person for the same body is to be voted for.

CRIME.

The alarming increase in frequency of the crime of murder in the City and its environs demands your most serious consideration. Scarcely a day passes without witnessing a brutal, and in many instances a fatal, assault upon the persons of unoffending individuals, usually in drinking-saloons, often in the most frequented streets, and sometimes within the very purlieus of justice. According to the reports of the Secretary of State on the statistics of crime there were less than three convictions per annum for murder in the State during the nine years from 1830 to 1838 inclusive. In one of those years there was not a single conviction for that crime. Since then the number of cases in which life is taken has accumulated with fearful rapidity. This deplorable increase is due to a variety of causes. Among them may be enumerated the failure to convict, from the reluctance of jurors to bring in a verdict of willful murder involving the punishment of death; the difficulty of obtaining juries of competent intelligence; the incapacity or criminal negligence of prosecuting officers; and the delays in carrying sentences into execution by the interposition of legal technicalities. It will be in vain to hope for the suppression of crime, unless the retribution is prompt and certain.

The leading objects of government are the protection of life and the security of property. No political system can retain the confidence of those who live under it, unless these objects are effectually accomplished. The lamentable manner in which both have been frustrated in the City of New-York, has forced upon the minds of many thoughtful persons the unwelcome question whether their lives and property would not be better secured under a less popular form of government. Nothing can be more deplorable than the suggestion of a doubt as to the superiority of our own institutions over others of a less liberal character. Under this view of the subject the duty of securing property from depredation, and life from felonious assault, becomes the more imperious, and connects itself closely with the durability of our political system; for if the machinery of the law proves inadequate to effect the fundamental purposes of government, it will soon be made to give way to the arm of force.

The difficulty to which I have alluded, in obtaining juries of competent intelligence, arose from the existing rule of law, which had its origin in a period of comparative ignorance, and under which it has been almost impossible to impanel a proper jury, in a capital case. The universal distribution of the Press brings to every man's door the narration of passing events, and every intelligent person rises from the perusal with a distinct impression in regard to them. If such an impression is to be treated as an opinion not to be modified or changed on a hearing of the evidence on both sides, intelligence and reflection, the very qualities needed to pronounce a righteous judgment, would disqualify most of our citizens from serving as jurors when a murder is to be tried. Under the act passed at the last session of the Legislature a jury has recently been impaneled without unreasonable delay, and it is to be hoped that this enactment will prove in practice a remedy for the difficulty referred to. The further obstacle to the prompt punishment of crime, after conviction, through the interposition of legal technicalities, needs to be removed by some proper and effective provision of law.

In framing our system of criminal jurisprudence the merciful purpose of protecting the innocent from unjust conviction was kept chiefly in view. It is worthy of consideration whether in carrying out this purpose we may not have created impediments to the punishment of the guilty and given a rein to crime through its impunity.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

The conflagration of large portions of the Cities of Chicago and Boston, involving an immense sacrifice of property and the loss of many lives, suggests the necessity of revising existing laws in regard to the construction of buildings, and the deposit of combustibles within our principal cities. It is due to the security of property and life that the provisions of law in respect to both should be of the most stringent character. Under the existing law, the Superintendent of Buildings, in the City of New-York, is authorized to modify its requirements, with the consent of the Supreme Court. It is not to be expected that the members of this body, from the nature of their functions, will be so competent to form a correct judgment in regard to the propriety of such modifications in special cases as others, whose connection with the subjects of fires and insurance, gives them to some extent the character of experts. I therefore recommend that no modification of the law prescribing the mode in which buildings are to be constructed shall be made without the consent of a board to be jointly constituted by the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters and the Commissioners of the Fire Department, the first as having, beside their special knowledge, a large pecuniary interest at stake, and the other from their familiarity with the causes of conflagration and the best modes of contending with it. With these the American Institute of Architects might, perhaps, be advantageously united for the appointment of such a Board as I have referred to.

HARBOR-MASTERS.

There have been continual complaints for many years in regard to the conduct of the Harbor-Masters, in the City of New-York, in assigning vessels to places in the docks, and the extortionate charges of the masters of steam-tugs, employed in towing ships, with whom the officers first named are alleged to have, in many cases, a collusive connection; and from the partial examination I have been able to make, I am satisfied that these complaints are well founded. Much of the abuse, which has grown up of late years has, no doubt, arisen from the appointment of individuals from the interior of the State, having no knowledge, whatever, of nautical affairs, or of the wants of the mercantile community, and who are, of necessity, dependent for a time, in the discharge of their duties, on persons whose aim it is to make the largest profit possible out of their services to merchants and shipmasters. They thus become, without evil design, perhaps, at the outset, engaged in a system of extortion, which they find too profitable to be relinquished. To such an extent have these exactions been carried, under the pretense of extra service, that a Committee of the Legislature, after a careful investigation, did not hesitate to denounce them as "a system of extortion, which may not inappropriately be characterized as organized piracy upon the commerce of New-York." The term of the present incumbents, who are now holding over, having expired in March last, I shall deem it my duty to nominate to the Senate men of character and tried integrity, who are qualified by their familiarity with the service required of them to perform it intelligently and efficiently. The service was confided to such persons in former years, and it is only since the practice has been discontinued that the present system has come into use, to the great dissatisfaction of the mercantile community, and the serious injury of the commercial interests of the City and the State.

These officers are now paid by fees, which, together with receipts from other and not legitimate sources, amount to very large sums. I recommend that their compensation be limited to a reasonable remuneration, and that the fees in excess of the amount be paid into the State Treasury for distribution among the hospitals in the interior of the State for the support of sick and disabled persons engaged in navigation.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

The Constitutional Commission to be reconvened to-morrow will be charged with the gravest of all duties in reporting amendments to the Constitution of the State, to be submitted to the people for their consideration. Not the least important of these is to provide for relieving the legislative department of the Government from passing laws for objects other than those in which the State at large is interested. Of 887 acts passed at the last Session of the Legislature only 126 were of a general character. The other 761 were private or local. It would greatly diminish the labor of legislation if in all cases where a general law could be made applicable special laws should be prohibited, and certainly, as a rule, special privileges or immunities should not be granted to any class of citizens, which, upon the same terms, should not equally belong to all others.

I trust suitable provision may be made to give to the members of the Legislature a remuneration adequate to their responsible duties. The present compensation was fixed more than half a century ago, and in the meantime the expenses of living are more than doubled. It is neither just nor creditable to the State that its legislators should be kept at a distance from their homes to labor for the welfare of the people, and to protect the interests of their constituents, and be compelled to have recourse to their private means to meet their personal expenses. Superfluous offices should be promptly and unhesitatingly abolished; but all who give their time and talents to the State should receive a compensation for their services proportioned to the importance of their duties, and to the expenditures which they must necessarily incur in performing them.

ALIENS.

In more than half the States of the Union aliens are allowed to take, hold, and convey real estate. In New-Jersey this privilege has been accorded to them with the natural result of attracting foreign capital for investment. In this State the ancient disability is continued, and with the opposite effect of excluding such investments. If foreigners are willing to come among us with their capital to improve our real estate, stimulate our productive industry, and aid us in bearing our burdens of taxation, is it not unwise to repel them? The spirit of the age is adverse to the continuance of all illiberal and unneighborly restrictions; and it is respectfully submitted for your consideration whether these disabilities should not be removed. In England, France, and other European countries our citizens are placed in this respect on the same footing as their own citizens and subjects: and, apart from the injurious influence of these personal restrictions upon our material interests, it is hardly in consonance with the liberal spirit of our institutions to adhere to ancient prejudices, which have been renounced elsewhere as unworthy of political systems less advanced than our own.

THE USURY LAWS.

I suggest for your consideration whether the time has not arrived to repeal the Usury law, leaving the established rate of interest to apply to cases in which no contract or agreement has been made. It is believed that their continuance at the present advanced stage of civilization, and in a State so highly commercial as ours, cannot be defended on any logical grounds. It has been feared that their repeal might, in agricultural districts, subject borrowers to the extortion of greedy lenders; but this apprehension has in other communities proved unfounded. In ruder conditions of society, when the laboring classes were, to a great extent, dependent on capitalists, there was a plausible argument in favor of limiting the rate of interest. But at the present day, when the eagerness to lend is quite as prevalent as the desire to borrow, and when labor has become independent and powerful, it needs no protection, direct or indirect, against capital in competing with it for the profits of production. In most of the neighboring States restrictions on traffic in money have been removed, and I believe there is good authority for saying that no practical inconvenience has ensued. It is quite clear that in the City of New-York, but for scruples on the one hand and fears on the other, by which conscientious and timid capitalists are restrained from lending at prohibited rates, the enormous interest paid, under the pressure of extraordinary demands, for the use of money could not be maintained for a single day. It is only by establishing an arbitrary and fixed standard of value for it, when such value will, in spite of all legal limitations, conform to the fluctuations of commerce, that borrowers are made to suffer through the necessity of paying unscrupulous lenders a premium for violating the law.

Should you not be prepared to follow the example of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and other States, by an absolute repeal of the Usury laws, I can conceive no possible objection to their modification so far as to leave the rate of interest to be fixed by agreement of the parties on commercial paper, and on loans secured by the mortgage or hypothecation of personal property.

TAXATION.

I respectfully call your attention to the reports of the Commissioners appointed to revise the laws for the assessment of taxes heretofore made to the Legislature, and to the draft of a bill submitted by them in the performance of their duty. It is not denied that the existing laws for the valuation of property and the assessment of taxes are unequal, unjust, and ineffective; that the valuation of real estate falls far below its actual value; that much the larger portion of the personal property of the State escapes taxation, and that the tax on mortgages of real estate not only prevents the introduction of capital from abroad, but is rapidly expelling our own heretofore loaned on such security, and transferring it to States in which no such tax is imposed. The objection to this tax does not come from lenders, but from borrowers, and from the owners of real estate who find it difficult to procure money for improving it. In the City of New-York, where there is a deficiency of dwellings, especially for the industrious classes, and where the population is for that reason crowded into narrow spaces, such an imposition is not only a serious obstacle to the extension of the City, but is in the nature of an excise on the health and comfort of its inhabitants. While real estate is known to be valued at one-third or one-half what it is worth, mortgages, where they do not escape the scrutiny of assessors altogether, are appraised at their full value, thus constituting a most unjust and oppressive distinction between the two classes of property-holders.

While New-York has been clinging with a tenacity, for which it is difficult to account, to anti-commercial restrictions, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey have been gradually removing them for the purpose of attracting labor and capital. The result of our inaction and their progress in this respect is illustrated in a manner which should give us cause for grave reflection. During the last ten years the population of New-Jersey has increased at the rate of thirty-five per cent., and that of Pennsylvania at the rate of twenty-one, while ours has increased only at the rate of thirteen. The natural advantages of New-York, especially for commerce, far exceed those of other States; but they are not great enough to enable us to contend successfully with the rivalry of neighbors quite as enterprising as ourselves, unless labor and capital are encouraged by laws as liberal as theirs. It vitally concerns us, therefore, to consider whether we can maintain our ascendency in population and wealth; whether we can succeed in retaining the title of pre-eminence, which we have borne with the consent of our contemporaries for half a century; and whether we can preserve our reputation as an enlightened administrator of our own affairs, if we have not the wisdom and courage to cast off the antiquated clogs and badges of an obsolete civilization.

In conclusion, I cannot forbear to express my great anxiety to co-operate with you zealously and in perfect harmony in such measures as, in your superior wisdom, you may deem necessary to accomplish the objects of reform so imperiously demanded by our constituents. We come together sustained and honored by a larger majority than the people of the State have ever before given to their representatives. It is my sincere desire, and I am sure it must be yours, to respond to their confidence by maintaining the public credit, by reforming abuses of administration, by economizing the means placed at our disposal for the general good, by lightening the burdens of taxation, by cherishing the institutions and establishments which minister to the wants of the people, and by devoting our best abilities to the advancement and prosperity of the State.

JOHN A. DIX.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 7—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅞@92 for money, and 92⅛@92¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½; new 5s, 90⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 51¼.

2 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93¼. Erie Railway Shares, 51¼.

4 P. M.—Consols for money, 92@92⅛; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; new 5s, 90¼.

5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills, in the open market, is ⅛ ℘ cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance, today, is £48,000. Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Rentes, 53f. 82c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 10⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet. Middling Uplands, 10⅜d.@10½d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d.@10¾d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 42,000 quarters, including 36,000 American.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 12s. 7d.@12s. 9d. ℘ cental for average California White; 13s. 2d.@13s. 4d. for Club do.; 11s. 6d.@12s. 3d. for Red Western Spring, and 12s.@12s. 2d. for Red Winter. Corn, 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d. ℘ quarter.

4 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales 5,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, November and December, at 10d.

5 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, including 5,000 American.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Refined Petroleum, 20¾d.@21d. ℘ gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 44s.@44s. 6d. ℘ cwt. Common Resin, 10s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—Cattle—Receipts today, including 39 cars reported to arrive, 1,020 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 3,128 head, or 184 cars, against 198 cars for the same time last week. Market opened slow at about ¼c. advance on last week's closing rates, with a prospect of all offerings being disposed of before the close. About 600 head were disposed of up to noon. Sales of 112 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,112 to 1,374 lbs., at $5 50@$6 30; 21 Indiana Cows, averaging 1,033 lbs., at $3 50; 22 Michigan Stockers, averaging 915 lbs., at $3 50; 65 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,105 to 1,567 lbs., at $4 90@$7 25; 20 head of Ohio Heifers, averaging 930 lbs., at $4 65; 75 head of Illinois Steers, averaging 1,131 lbs., at $5 50; 75 Texas Steers, averaging 1,063 lbs., at $4 50; 90 Colorado Steers, averaging 1,088 lbs., at $4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,000 head, against 3,800 head for the same time last week; holders stiff in prices, but market not fairly opened. Hogs—Receipts today, 2,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,100 head, against 8,300 head for the same time last week; market fairly active at $4 20@$4 50. Sales of 1,200 Hogs this morning, ranging from 188 lbs. to 329 lbs., at $4 25, light Hogs bringing highest figures.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and unsettled; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 24; No. 2 do., $1 12¾, spot; $1 23¼, seller February; No. 3 do., $1 06½@$1 07½; Rejected, 92½c.@94½c. Corn dull and a shade lower at 30½c.@30¾c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 31½c.@31¾c., seller February; 36½c., seller May; Rejected, 28c. Oats steady at 24½c.@24⅝c. for No. 2; Rejected, 20½c.@21c. Rye steady at 66c. for No. 2. Barley in fair demand and advanced at 66½c.@67½c. Provisions steady. Pork sold at $11 60, spot; $12, seller March. Lard steady at $7 10@$7 12½, spot. Green Hams—Demand good at full prices. Bulk Meats firm and in fair demand; sales of Shoulders at 3½c for country, loose; 4c. for City, packed; 6¼c. for Short Clear Middles, packed; 5½c. for Short Rib Middles, loose. Whisky sold at 88c.@88½c. Dressed Hogs dull and lower at $4 25@$4 35. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 74,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 10,000 Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, and 8,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Lake Imports—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; Wheat, 8,200 bushels; Corn, 28,400 bushels; Oats, 16,100 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 10,750 bushels; Corn, 29,400 bushels, Oats, 13,200 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels; Barley, 4,300 bushels. Flour unchanged; Western Spring quoted at $7 25@$8; Amber, $8@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10; Wheat firm; sales of 5,200 bushels White Canada, on track, at $1 82; 2,000 bushels White Canada at $1 85; 2,500 bushels Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 45; small sales of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 52. Corn steady; sales of 8,000 bushels No. 2 at 52c. Oats quiet; sales in car lots of No. 2 Western at 40c.; No. 2 Toledo held at 42c. Barley quiet; sales of Canada at 90c.@95c.; Western No. 2 at 85c.@90c. Rye firm and held at 85c. Barley-malt steady; sales of Western at $1@$1 10; prime Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Provisions unchanged. Dressed Hogs quoted at $5 25.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Petroleum nominal; Crude, 15c.; Refined, 26c.@27c. Groceries quiet and weak. Timothy active and higher at $3 75. Flaxseed, $2 05. Clover-seed active at $9 50@$9 75. Provisions dull and stock accumulating. New Mess Pork, $13 75; old do., $13 00. Lard, 7¾c.@8c. Dressed Hogs, $4 75@$5 50. Flour active; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $8 62½@$9 25. Wheat active: Red, $1 95@$2; No. 1 Spring, $1 75; White, $2 05. Rye steady at 92c.@93c. Corn active; old Yellow, 65c.; new do., 61c.@62c. Oats firmer; White, 51c.@53c. Whisky steady at 96c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—Cotton—Demand moderate, easier; Middling, 19½c.; Low Middling, 19c.; Good Ordinary, 18½c.; net receipts, 8,771 bales; gross, 10,124 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,084 bales; to the Continent, 2,190 bales; coastwise, 1,850 bales; sales, 700 bales; last evening, 2,300 bales; stock, 159,041 bales.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and inactive; No. 1 Winter Red held $1 75; No. 2 do., $1 70. Corn steady; High Mixed, 46c.; Low Mixed, 45c. Oats quiet; No. 1 State, 37c.; No. 2, 35c. Petroleum in good demand, steady and unchanged.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.—Cotton—Net receipts estimated at 2,500 bales; stock, 42,400 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union	79¾
100	do.....c.	79⅝
600	do	79¾
200	do	79⅞
700	do	80
400	Union Pacific	38⅝
100	do.....b3.	38⅝
500	do	38¾
100	Lake Shore	96½
200	do.....s3.	96¼
200	Pacific Mail	72¾
700	do	72½
200	do.....s3.	72⅞
100	do	72¾
1300	do	72⅝
200	do	72½
100	do	72¾
600	do	72¼
600	do	72⅛
200	Toledo & Wab..s3.	74½
100	do	74¾
100	do.....c.	74⅝
200	Rock Island R.	110⅜
800	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅝
400	do	100⅝
300	do.....c.	100⅝
1200	do	100⅝
300	do	100⅝
100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
400	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]
600	do	[illegible]
200	do.....b15.	63⅝
900	do	63⅝
200	do.....b3.	63⅝
200	do	63⅝
100	Hannibal & St. Jo	50
100	do.....b3.	50
1100	Bos., Hart. & E.	7⅝
100	Ohio & Miss.....s3.	48⅜
100	do	[illegible]
300	do	[illegible]
200	do.....s3.	48⅝
100	C., C. & I. C. R.	37⅞
200	do	38

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'64	113⅝
12,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'65.c.	114
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67	114
$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67, s15	115⅜
14,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67	115¼
25,000	U. S. 5s,10-40s, R.	110⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	S. C. 6s, n. J.&J.	21½
4,000	Missouri 6s	93
7,000	N. Y. 7s, B. L., Reg.....b3.	104⅞
3,000	do	105
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s,'76	101½
5000	Alb'y & Sus. 2d.	95
10,000	Mich. So. 2d.	97½
1,000	do	97
1,000	Clev.&T.S.F.bs.	92¾
3,000	L. Shore D. bs.	93½
5,000	Cen. Pac. G'd bs.	99½
7,000	do	99
10,000	Union Pac. 1st.	87⅛
2,000	do	87¾
1,000	Un. Pac. 10s In.	83¾
5,000	do	83½
1,000	Tol & Wab. 1st.	99⅝
2,000	do	100
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	92¾
1,000	Quin. & Tol. 1st.	93
11,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	100
1,000	do	100⅛
1,000	Mor. & Ess. 2d.	98½
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	105
4,000	do	105¼
13,000	P., F.W. & C. 2d.	94½
10,000	O. & M. C. S. F.	93
6,000	Ohio & Miss 2d.	84½
3,000	H.&St.J 8s, Con.	93
1,000	M.&St.P.I.Div.	87
14,000	C.,C.&I.Cen. 1st.	89
14,000	C.,C.& I.Cen. 2d.	72½
4,000	T., P. & W. 1st, W. D.	90
2,000	N. J. So. 1st.	73½
70,000	Bos.,H.&E. 1st.	44½
9,000	do.....c.	44¾
8,000	B.,C.,R.&M. 1st.	88
10,000	N. Missouri 1st.	90
1,000	C.,C.,C. & I. 1st.	101
5	Fourth Nat. B'k.	111
300	Quick. M. Co. b.c.	46¼
400	Pacific Mail.b.c.s3.	72
700	do	72⅛
300	do	72¼
700	do	72¾
200	do	72½
100	do	72⅜
300	do	72¼
2200	do	72⅜
900	do.....s3.	72
700	do	72⅛
100	do.....c.	72½
200	do.....b3.	72¼
900	do	72¼
100	do.....s3.	72⅛
50	do	72
200	do	72¼
100	do.....s3.	72⅛
500	do	72⅛
100	do.....c.	72⅛
400	Mariposa Pf...b.c.	2¾
100	American Coal	55
400	N. Y.C.&H.b.c.b3.	100⅝
100	do.....s3.	100⅜
700	do	100⅝
400	do	100⅝
100	do	100½
100	do.....b3.	100⅝
400	do	100⅝
100	Erie Railroad..b.c.	63¼
300	do.....s3.	63¼
700	do	63⅜
100	do.....c.	63⅜
400	do.....s3.	63⅜
200	do	63⅝
50	do	63½
300	do	63⅝
300	do	63⅝
200	do.....c.	63⅝
400	do	63⅝
100	do.....b3.	63⅝
300	do	63⅞
100	do	63¾
200	do	63⅝
300	do	63½
100	Mil. & St. P.b.c.c.	54
100	do	54
100	West. U. T.b.c.s3.	79⅝
100	do	79⅝
100	do.....b3.	79⅝
700	do	79⅝
1000	do	79⅝
100	Mil.& St. P.Pf.b.c.	77½
400	L. S.& M.S.b.c.s3.	96⅝
200	do.....s3.	96½
900	do	96½
300	do.....b3.	96⅝
200	do.....b3.	96½
100	do.....s3.	96⅝
200	do	96⅝
50	do	[illegible]
200	do.....b3.	96⅝
70	C., C. C. & Ind.	83⅞
100	Union Pac.....b.c.	38⅝
400	do	38⅝
200	do	38⅝
300	do	38⅝
300	do	38⅝
700	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]
100	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]
200	do	83⅞
100	do.....b.c.	83¾
200	do	83¾
100	do	83¾
500	do	82¾
600	do	82
200	do	82¾
800	do	82¾
100	do	82⅝
2000	do	82⅝
100	do	82⅝
400	do	82
100	Chi.&N.W.Pf.b.c.	87½
100	Chic. & R. I.	110
100	do.....b3.	110⅛
200	do.....b.c.	110¼
1600	do	110
100	do.....c.	110
100	do.....b10.	110
200	do	109⅞
700	do.....s3.	109⅞
400	do	109⅞
1200	do	109⅞
100	do.....b3.	109⅞
300	do	109⅞
300	do	109⅞
200	Bos., H. & E..b.c.	7⅝
100	do.....b3.	7⅝
700	do	7⅝
100	Tol., W. & W.b.c.	[illegible]
300	do.....s3.	74
200	do	74
100	do.....b3.	74
300	do	74¼
500	do	74⅛
400	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]
420	P., F.W. & C. G'd.	[illegible]
30	do	92½
200	Chic. & Alton	113
50	Del., L. & W...b.c.	94
140	Mor. & Essex..b.c.	90
200	H. & St. Jos..b.c.	42⅝
200	do	[illegible]
200	H. & St. Jo. P.b.c.	[illegible]
100	Alb. & Susq...b.c.	92
200	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	48¼
200	do	48¼
200	do.....c.	48¼
400	do.....b3.	48½
200	do.....s3.	48
600	do	48
700	do.....c.	47⅞
400	do	47⅞
50	do	48
500	do	47⅞
200	do	[illegible]
500	C.,C.& I.C.b.c.b30.	38
100	do.....s3.	37¾
600	do	37¾
200	do	37¾
100	do.....s3.	37¾
100	do	37¾
100	do	37⅞
600	do	37¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$40,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81, bet. call	115⅝
12,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65	114⅝
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.....s3.	113⅝
$2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	114
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	114¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅞
20,000	do.....c.	114⅞
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100	Western Union	79½
1200	do	79⅜
200	do	79½
1100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅝
100	do	100½
200	do.....c.	100⅝
700	Pacific Mail.....s3.	72
600	do	72⅛
200	do.....s3.	72
800	do	72
2000	do	71⅞
300	Panama	128
100	Erie Railroad	63⅛
500	do	63¼
100	do	63⅛
100	do.....b10.	63¼
300	Union Pacific	38¼
500	do.....b3.	38¼
300	Lake Shore.....b3.	96¼
700	do	96¼
400	do.....c.	96⅛
100	do	96¼
400	B., H. & Erie	7⅛
600	do.....s3.	7½
100	Rock Island	109⅞
100	do	109⅞
100	do	109⅞
200	do	109⅞
200	do	109⅞
600	do	109⅞
100	Tol. & Wabash..c.	74
400	do	74⅛
300	do.....c.	74
200	do.....b3.	74⅛
200	do.....s3.	74
100	do.....b3.	74
100	do.....s3.	73⅞
200	do	73⅞
100	do	74
100	Ohio & Miss.....s3.	47⅞
200	do	48
1900	do	47⅞
2200	do	47⅞
500	North-western.....s	81¾
300	C., C. & I. C.	37⅞
100	do	37⅞
500	do.....s3.	37¾
500	do	38

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Vir. 6s con.b.c.	55
1,000	B'lyn 6s, W. L.	94⅞
10,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	79½
3,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	83
1,000	L. & N. con.,'98.	83
50,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	44⅝
1,000	H. Riv. 2d, S. F.	103½
2,000	L., B. & M. 1st.	90
3,000	Har. 1st.....b.c.	100⅜
200	W. Un. Tel.b.c.s3.	79½
100	do	79½
300	do	79⅜
300	do	79⅛
500	do	78⅞
1400	do	79
100	do	78⅞
200	do	79
900	do	79⅛
200	do	79¼
200	do	79⅜
300	do	79¼
100	Am. Coal	54½
2300	P. M. S. S. Co.b.c.	71¾
500	do.....s3.	71½
100	do.....s3.	71⅝
400	do	71⅞
1500	do	71⅞
600	do	71⅞
600	do	72
200	do	72⅛
1600	do	72¼
700	N.Y.C. & H.R.b.c.	100⅝
900	do	100⅞
500	do	100⅝
200	do	100⅝
100	Erie Railroad..b3.	63½
500	do.....b.c.	63
300	do	63¼
200	do.....b3.	63¼
10	Erie Railroad Pf.	78⅜
16	Mich. Central	108½
300	C., C. & I. C...b.c.	37⅞
1300	L. S. & M. So.b.c.	96⅝
100	do.....c.	96⅝
700	do	96⅜
200	do.....c.	96¼
100	do	96⅜
100	do	96⅜
100	Un. Pacific....b.c.	38⅝
200	do.....s3.	38⅛
300	do	38
100	do.....b3.	38¼
100	do.....c.	38¼
100	do.....b3.	38⅜
200	do	38⅜
200	do	38⅜
100	Ill. Central...b.c.	[illegible]
100	C. & N.W...b.c.b3.	82
50	N.J. Central...x.d.	[illegible]
100	M. & St. Paul.b.c.	53⅞
100	Harlem Railroad	114½
400	do..bet. call	114½
100	Chic. & R. I...b.c.	109⅞
200	do	109⅞
100	do.....b3.	109⅞
100	do	109¾
200	do	109⅝
300	do	109½
200	do	109⅝
300	do	73⅞
100	T.,W. & West.b.c.	73⅞
400	do.....b3.	73⅞
1000	do	73⅞
300	do	73⅞
400	D., L. & West.	[illegible]
291	do	[illegible]
62	do	[illegible]
100	B., H. & E..b.c.s3.	7⅝
100	do	7⅝
300	do.....b3.	7⅝
300	Ohio & Miss...b.c.	47⅞
100	do.....b3.	47⅞
100	St. L. & I. Min.	[illegible]
200	do	35

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

800	Western Union	79½
100	do	79½
100	do	79⅜
200	do.....b3.	79¼
300	do	79½
100	do	79¼
100	do	79⅜
200	do	79½
600	do	79⅝
100	U. S. Express	80¾
200	Pacific Mail	72¼
700	do	72
100	do	72⅛
500	do.....s3.	72¼
200	do	72⅜
600	do	72½
400	do	72⅝
300	do	72¾
600	do	72⅝
200	do	72½
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅝
800	do	100¾
100	do.....b3.	100⅞
600	do.....b7.	101
800	do.....b3.	101
2980	do	101
300	do.....b3.	101⅛
600	do	101⅛
200	do	101⅛
100	do.....b3.	101¼
100	do	101⅛
1000	do	101¼
200	New Central Coal.	47¼
200	Erie Railroad..b3.	63¼
2000	do	63¼
200	do.....b3.	63¼
200	do	63⅜
200	Lake Shore	96⅜
500	do	96¼
300	do	96⅜
200	do	96⅛
300	do	96⅜
100	Adams Express	95
200	do	[illegible]
600	Union Pacific	38¼
100	do.....b5.	38¼
100	do	38⅛
100	Rock Island	109⅞
100	do	109⅞
300	do	109⅞
200	St. Paul	54
600	do	53⅞
100	St. Paul Pref.	77⅞
100	B., H., & Erie.s3.	7⅝
300	do	7⅞
500	do	7⅞
900	do	8
400	do	8⅛
200	do.....b10.	8¼
200	do	8⅛
1000	do	8⅛
100	do.....s3.	8⅛
700	do	8⅛
700	do	8⅛
600	do	8⅛
100	Tol. & Wabash	73⅞
100	do	73⅞
400	do	74
300	do	74¼
100	Ohio & Miss.	47⅞
700	do	47⅞
400	do.....b3.	47⅞
100	do.....b3.	48
100	do.....s3.	48
300	do	48
1000	do	48⅛
1100	C., C., & I. C.	37⅞
100	do.....b3.	37⅞
600	do	37⅞
200	do.....b3.	38
900	do	38
100	do.....b3.	38⅛
100	do	38¼
500	St. L. & Kan. C.	[illegible]

TUESDAY, Jan. 7—P. M.

The sales of Gold today show very little variation from the figures of Monday. Most of the transactions were at 111⅝@111¾ ℘ cent., a little stiffer than yesterday, owing to the firmness in Exchange on London, which is advanced to 109⅜@109½ ℘ cent., 60 days, and 110⅜@110½ for Sight Bills. There was a fair business done for the steamer of Wednesday, and the market closed on a scarcity of Bills outside the standard regular drawers.

Less ease in Money was reported by the Stock Brokers, and there seems to be a less hopeful feeling in regard to an increased offering of balances even on temporary loan. The rate of 7 ℘ cent. Gold Interest was paid today to carry over Stocks. The Money-lenders, who have for six weeks past been realizing bonuses of a sixteenth to a quarter ℘ cent. a day for carrying over Stocks, are, of course, reluctant to come back to plain 7 ₱ cent. Currency Interest, and the borrowers are still numerous enough and poor enough to pay something in the way of extra rates. The difference from last month, however, is very decided.

In the speculations of the Stock Exchange, the turn today is against the market on nearly all the Railroads and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. The rumor is current that the "great power" in the market of late has turned *Bear* for the time being, making his first assault last night on Rock Island Stock, but there seems to be rather too much publicity given to this report by the followers of the party referred to to make it altogether reliable, except for very temporary objects. The Western Roads generally are down, and Pacific Mail is especially weak on the sales of the forenoon.

The advance of last night in the Public Funds of the United States is maintained, with a good investment demand for all the Registered Stocks, and also for the Coupon Bonds dealt in abroad. The Railroad Mortgages are steady on the old Western and Pacific issues, and there is a partial inquiry, outside the Stock Exchange, for some of the new Loans.

In the afternoon on the Stock Exchange there was a steadier speculation on most of the Railroads and Western Telegraph, but the general market, upon the whole, has rather a bearish look, and after the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night.

Closing Quotations—JAN. 7.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	112	112
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	114¼	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	114¼	114¼
American Gold	111⅞	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅞	101⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110¼	109¼
North-west Common	82¼	81¼
Pacific Mail	72⅞	72¼
St. Paul Preferred	77½	77⅞
St. Paul Common	54	53¾
Ohio and Mississippi	48½	48¼
Western Union Telegraph	79⅞	79¼
Erie	63¼	63¼
Union Pacific	38¼	38¼
Lake Shore	96⅜	96⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	38¼	38⅜
Toledo and Wabash	74½	74¼
North-west Preferred	87½	87½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	49½	49

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was steady.

New-York Central was exceptionally strong.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

Gold receipts	$1,186,623	72
Gold payments	616,783	52
Gold balance	69,546,791	96
Currency receipts	1,649,032	08
Currency payments	807,409	76
Currency balance	22,252,158	57
Customs	570,000	00

The last prices for the Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅛
6 ₱ ct. coup., 1881	115⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	114
5-20 reg., 1862	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	114⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	113⅛	5-20 reg., 1868	114
5-20 reg., 1864	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1858	114⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	113¼	10-40 reg.	110⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	113⅛	10-40 coup.	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	114⅛	5s coup., 1881	112
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	113⅛	6s currency	113¼

We understand that Messrs. Gasherie, Emery & Ivey, Dry Goods Jobbers, have suspended payments.

Mr. J. C. Mersereau, the Register of the Gold Room, has just issued his customary annual manual of the prices, sales, and clearings of American Gold Coin, together with a catalogue of the members of the Gold Room for 1872. The clearings of the year through the Gold Exchange Bank averaged forty-eight millions per day.

The Board of Underwriters give notice elsewhere of the names of companies and agents who have signified their assent to be governed by the rules and rates adopted by the Board in November last.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,513,906.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company announces a Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.* to its Stockholders, payable after Feb. 1.

The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company's Semi-annual Dividend is *Five ₱ cent.*, payable Jan. 15.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company announces a Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable Feb. 1.

The United States Fire Insurance Company announces a Semi-annual Dividend of *Seven ₱ cent.*

The Globe Fire Insurance Company pays a Semi-annual Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL, AND WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably, during the year, pay off, in gold, another large lot of FIVE-TWENTIES, and issue in their place FIVE PER CENT. BONDS.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price, 86 and accrued interest, are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000 they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price today is 89¼ to 89½. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

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Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

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HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ **CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.**

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due Jan. 1, 1873, on the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on or after that date at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WE HAVE FOR SALE the small amount remaining of the Seven per Cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds of the CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, whose net earnings are largely in excess of interest upon its bonded debt. For particulars apply to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ $500 REWARD.

LOST.—A large brown Envelope, marked "Foreign Collections," containing notes and drafts for out-of-town collection, to our order, without our indorsement, and of no value to any one but ourselves. The above reward will be paid for their return to

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York City.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—120, Benner vs. The Ship Circassian; 94, The Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug E. Levy; 7, Aumoet vs. Schooner Creole; 61, Whitney et al. vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 37, Earle vs. Schooner Emeline; 62, Brown vs. Lord; 63, Benedict vs. Steam-tug Niagara; 95, Chapman vs. Sanchez y. Doly; 78, Nickerson et al. vs. Steam-tug Echo; 168, Perry et al. vs. Ship Civita.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1727, The Russell Manufacturing Company vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 931, Milledgeville Manufacturing Company vs. Geistman; 1382, Duryea vs. The Mayor, &c.; 117, Jewett et al. vs. Black et al.; 1063, Marques vs. Lasalle; 497, Williams vs. Neuminger; 553, Hume vs. Fatham; 604, Noyes vs. Perry et al.; 1441, O'Brien vs. May; 669, Claflin et al. vs. Wolfsbrouck; 671, Platt vs. Cochrane; 673, Riker vs. Luddington; 675, Amidonn et al. vs. Bacon et al.; 677, The Weehawken Ferry Company vs. The Metropolitan Gas-light Company; 679, Alexander vs. McLaughlin; 681, Meyers et al. vs. Cooney; 683, Fitzgibbons vs. The Sixth-avenue Railroad Company; 685, Bunn et al. vs. Thurber et al.; 687, Cook vs. Tilden et al.; 689, Stickel vs. Haas et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—772, The People ex rel. Stemuler vs. McGuire; 28, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 457½, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 456, Hendricks vs. Ingersoll; 1641, Stone vs. Browning; 337, Russell-Erwin Manufacturing Company vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 60, Cochran vs. Dinsmore; 163, Swords vs. Edgar et al.; 1442, Donavan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1776, Lanigan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 268, King et al. vs. The Macon and Western Railroad Company; 630, Wehle vs. Spellman et al.; 662, Osgood et al. vs. McCarty; 666, Mason vs. Thomas; 918 Clark vs. Cockerill; 928, Ritter vs. Boody; 954, Watson vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 984, Litson et al. vs. Halstead; 1030, Lathrop vs. Lee et al.; 668, Howard vs. Faron et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, C. J., Brady and ——, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—23, The People ex rel. Brown vs. Green, Controller; 24, Hankins vs. Green, Controller; 25, Same vs. Same; 37, Stevens vs. Stewart; 54, Palmer vs. Hussy; 57, In the matter of Jeremiah Quinlan, receiver; 82, Barclay vs. The People; 83, Johnson vs. The People; 84, Bell vs. The People; 85, Wilke vs. The People; 86, St. Valerne vs. The People; 87, McBride vs. McBride; 90, The People ex rel. Eldridge et al. vs. Fancher; 91, Commissioners of Charities vs. Lichenstein; 92, Pruyn vs. Salters; 93, Drake vs. The Mayor, &c.; 94, Carter vs. Kain, Executrix; 95, The People ex rel. The Union Dispensary vs. Hartman, Justice; 96, Cohen vs. Hartman, Justice; 98 The People, &c., Doyle vs. Harrington; 99, —— vs. ——; 120, Barnard vs. Campbell; 121, Robinson vs. The City of Brooklyn; 122, Patterson vs. Baker.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—8, Dahlman vs. Wright et al.; 69, Butler et al. vs. Thompson; 77, The People ex rel. King vs. King; 79, The People, &c., Brower vs. Green, Controller; 87, Sands vs. Myers; 88, The People, &c., Walters vs. Green, Controller; 91, Fleming vs. Green, Controller; 127, Vroom vs. Vroom; 131, Martine vs. Lowenstein; 132, Weinfield vs. Tracy; 155, Smith vs. Frowitter et al. Call No. 160, In the matter, &c., of Geo. W. Folsom.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1207, Meyer vs. Hartman, impleaded; 1627, Weinz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1221, Mitchell, an infant, vs. Styles et al.; 1843, Siess vs. Moshoff; 1827, Rhinesberger, Administratrix, vs. Reilly; 1651, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1855, Simmons et al. vs. Lyons; 1739, Sloan vs. Johnson; 1741, Same vs. Same; 1855, Kissinger vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 1695, Ogg vs. Luke; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 1903, Schroder vs. Macy; 1617, Austin vs. Fargo, President.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1522, Taylor vs. Hoey; 1124, Kaiser vs. Hardt; 1456, Townsend vs. The Glenn's Falls Insurance Company; 1458, Townsend vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1140, Roemmelt vs. Wolf; 1482, Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 284, Brown vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1526, Heinstein vs. Cyrene; 1552, Totans vs. Greenwald; 1552, Dickerson, Administratrix, vs. Overfield; 1360, Virtue vs. Welsh; 876, Durved vs. Mead; 752, Fatman vs. Reed; 1362, Carodim vs. Decker.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, Ch. J., Larremore and J. F. Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—78, Leferve et al. vs. Jacobson; 88, Carley vs. Tomlinson; 89, Walsh vs. Riordan; 93, Bresnahan vs. Darrin; 98, Rigney vs. White et al.; 102, Murray vs. White et al; 106, Owens, Administratrix, vs. Mansfield; 107, Levy vs. Baer, et al.; 108, Mittnacht vs. Wilber; 116, Reeve vs. Hubbard et al.; 120, Curran et al. vs. Kellogg et al.; 129, Schuckman vs. Schneeder; 132, Wendel vs. Staebbler; 134, Tinkel vs. Harris; 137, Trainer vs. Heller; 139, McPherson vs. Blume.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—592, Haskell vs. Hilher; 1116, Norwood, vs. Sheehy; 1126, Jenkins vs. Greer; 1190, Rosman vs. Boll; 1194, Robinson vs. Meyer; 1198, Slote vs. Delerick; 1168, Harris vs. Freckleton; 1206, Meyer vs. Vonderwingleon; 1230, Dollard vs. Higgins; 1138, Carey vs. Kennedy; 1196, King vs. Lyons; 1150, Dengler vs. Ritzman; 1254, Dubois vs. Reilly; 1256, Stevens vs. Reilly; 1258, Sulzbacher vs. Delamater.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—551, Molloy vs. Brennan; 1667, Morgan vs. Prime; 1173, Ruland vs. Jenkins; 1227, Jones vs. Chase; 1237, Allen vs. Mears; 1241, Funch vs. Saich; 1247, Enos vs. Franklin; 1249, Altschul vs. O'Rourke; 1251, Winslow vs. Bowns; 1255, Smith vs. Van Pelt; 1257, Taylor vs. Lindsay; 1259, Schillenger vs. Theiss; 1261, Abbatt vs. Jones; 1263, Holmes vs. West Point Nickel M. & L. Company; 1265, Dutch vs. Ferrell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—908, Lissner vs. Graham; 264, Riker vs. Cowen; 1683, Atwater vs. Fuller; 1692, Brentano vs. The Mercantile Library Association; 1093, Miles vs. Mittnacht; 1694, Mack vs. Bleecoer; 1695, Dugro vs. Von Lelienthal; 1696, Dekoster vs. Sherlock; 1697, Wood Bros. vs. Stokes; 1698, Lord vs. Veltenheimer; 1699, Dater vs. Moynagh; 1700, Waxelbaum vs. Dinsmore; 1701, Hughes vs. Hennessey; 1702, Goodheart vs. Hanche; 1703, Eisenbach vs. Reinhardt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—George H. Williams, robbery; George J. Quinn, burglary; Edward P. Banning, Jr., forgery; Patrick Callaghan, felonious assault and battery; George Crane, felonious assault and battery; George McCarty, grand larceny; Joseph Rooney, John Ryan, grand larceny; Lavina Hall, larceny from the person; George H. Smith, false pretenses; John Lund, selling lottery policies; Richard Baker, disorderly house; Nancy Harrison, misdemeanor.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 7.
By Judge Barrett.

Germania Life Insurance Company *vs.* Kivlen; motion granted.

Baker *vs.* Benjamin; motion granted for third Friday.

Stephens *vs.* Gregory; motion for costs and allowance denied.

Allen *vs.* Beman, King *vs.* Tweed et al., Minturn *vs.* Reynolds, Loeb *vs.* Bruno, Steinrich *vs.* Busing, Taylor *vs.* Hotchkis, New-York Rubber Company *vs.* Funk, Sananbeer *vs.* Windell, Excelsior Petroleum Company *vs.* Fowler, Waterman *vs.* Heath, Davis *vs.* Rapp, Samuelson *vs.* Silsby, Coble *vs.* Bowen, Mason *vs.* Mason, Livingston *vs.* Brodie, Hobart *vs.* Kopf, Mutual Life Insurance Company *vs.* Shackelton, Hecht *vs.* Fehleinson, Samelson *vs.* Silsby, Clark *vs.* Evans, Grocers' Bank *vs.* Hotchkis, Smith *vs.* Meehan, Hastings *vs.* Randall, Smith *vs.* Winters; motions granted.

Strasburger *vs.* Sour; motion granted for third Friday.

Harford *vs.* Hartear; motion granted for second Friday.

Hotten *vs.* Hotten; the allowance of $500 granted.

The Security Bank *vs.* Eames; motion granted for third Friday.

Bateman *vs.* Bateman; the testimony is insufficient to justify a divorce, and the affidavit of service ignores the rule.

Hagamas *vs.* Lindemann; motion of defendant Lindemann denied with $10 costs; motion of plaintiff granted.

In the matter of the petition of James O'Hans for allowance; the petitioner may have an allowance for the accrued interest to be expended for clothing.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
By Chief Justice Barbour.

Drier *vs.* Reed; case settled and ordered to be filed.

Rockwell *vs.* McGovern; case ordered to be filed.

Shortwell *vs.* Wetherill; order granted.

The Diamond State and Iron Company *vs.* Lissberger; order granted.

Gan *vs.* Davis; motion granted.

Dickinson *vs.* Bloss; motion granted.

Reich *vs.* The Hamburg American Packet Company; order vacating stay of proceedings.

Arnold *vs.* Hall; demurrer overruled with costs.

By Judge Freedman.

Dusenbury *vs.* Hoyt; motion for a new trial denied with costs, (see opinion.)

Schneider *vs.* Knox; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Courtney *vs.* Batier; motion for a new trial denied.

By Judge Monell.

Garcia *vs.* Wiswall; parties may appear before me on settlement of case, Friday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.

Ezelius *vs.* Ezelius; the findings must be drawn conformable to the evidence.

Baur *vs.* Althause; motion denied without costs. (Memoranda on papers.)

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
By Chief-Justice Daly.

Black *vs.* Ryder; case settled.

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SAVINGS BANKS.

Twenty-fourth Semi-annual Report OF THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.,
NEW YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

ASSETS.

Loans on mortgage	$4,948,493 65
Loans on call (United States bonds collateral)	587,040 00
Invested in United States bonds, par	1,100,000 00
Invested in New-York City and County bonds, par	1,750,000 00
Invested in Brooklyn and Jersey City bonds, par	1,550,000 00
Invested in town bonds, par	10,000 00
Invested in banking-house (cost)	125,500 00
Deposits in banks and Trust Company	532,373 46
Cash in vault	35,600 85
Accrued interest, premium on stocks and investments	337,976 92
Total	$10,977,044 88

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors, principal	$9,986,117 79
Six months' interest due depositors to Jan. 1, 1873	265,000 00
Internal revenue tax	5,759 39
Total	$10,256,875 18
Surplus	720,169 70

Usual Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 20, and, if not withdrawn, will be credited as a deposit Jan. 1. Deposits on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Six per Cent. Interest paid on $5 to $5,000. Bank-books in English, French, and German.

N. J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due. Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential.*

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

Especial advantages afforded to those having in charge trust funds.

The following persons are among the

TRUSTEES:
Washington, D. C.
GEN. B. W. BRICE......Late Chief Paymaster, U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH........Second Auditor U. S. Treasury.
MOSES KELLY..Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
WM. RICHARDSON..Ass't Sec'y United States Treasury.
L. R. TUTTLE..Assistant Treas. of the United States.
New-York City.
WILLIAM C. BRYANT..............The Evening Post.
R. R. GRAVES....................R. R. Graves & Co.
REV. H. H. GARNET, D. D.....Pastor Shiloh Pres. Ch.
WALTER T. HATCH...............W. T. Hatch & Son.
SAMUEL HOLMES....Scovill Manufacturing Company.
SETH B. HUNT...................Seth B. Hunt & Co.
E. A. LAMBERT.......Pres. Craftsmen's Life Ass. Co.
E. P. SMITH.......................59 Reade-street.
REV. GEO. WHIPPLE..Sec. Am. Missionary Association.
Boston.
HON. WILLIAM CLAFLIN...Ex-Gov. of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 5 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

J. W. ALVORD, Pres. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 26th Street.

DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable on the third Monday in January.

DEPOSITS made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

JOHN H. LYON, President.
DAVID MORGAN, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 73 6TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
Dec. 21, 1872.

Interest will be paid to depositors, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 to $500, and six per cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 20th of January.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

All deposits made on or before Jan. 10, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 170 6TH-AV., CORNER 12TH-ST.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, on all sums from $5 upwards which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to Jan. 1.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Interest begins the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the forty-fourth Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums that have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, 1873, payable on and after the third Monday in January.

All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, on all sums entitled thereto; or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1, as a deposit of that day.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of Board of Trustees.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 301 3d-av., corner of 23d-st.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Deposits received of any sum from *One* to *Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.*

Money deposited on or before *Jan. 20 will draw interest* from *Jan. 1.*

FRED. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 244 8TH-AV.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will date from the 1st inst. Interest at Six per Cent. per annum.

NATHANIEL ELLIS, President.
ORLANDO P. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
INTEREST.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum will be credited Jan. 1 on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1873.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square and New Bowery.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—An Interest Dividend at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, will be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

Money deposited now will draw interest as from Jan. 1.

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES,
THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

The usual SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid to depositors ON DEMAND, or if not withdrawn, will be compounded.

Send for Circular.

J. W. ALVORD, President. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary. J. J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
No. 166 Nassau-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

DIVIDEND.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit ONE OR MORE MONTHS next previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on and after Jan. 21, 1873.

INTEREST not withdrawn will be credited as principal from Jan. 1.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

DRY-DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 341 AND 343 EAST 4TH-ST., NEAR AVENUE D.

Six per cent. per annum on sums of $2,000 and under; five per cent. on sums over $2,000. Deposits made on SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 1873, will draw interest from the 1st of January, 1873.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 20, 1873.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums from $5 to $2,000; and on all sums exceeding $2,000, Five per Cent. upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1, 1873.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN GRAY, Acting President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Present rate of interest, six per cent.

Deposits made on or before MONDAY, Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Assets, $8,377,307 13.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner 55th-st.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

INSURANCE.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS

ROOMS NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1873.

The following-named Insurance Companies and Agents, having voted for an advance in rates, and signified their assent to be governed by the rates and rules adopted by the Board in November last, their names are published in compliance with a resolution passed by the Board on the 23d of December, 1872:

ALBANY INS. CO.,
ÆTNA,
AMERICAN,
AMERICAN EXCH'GE,
ATLANTIC,
BROADWAY,
BREWERS' & MALTSTERS',
CITIZENS',
CITY,
CLINTON,
COMMERCE,
COMMERCIAL,
COMMERCIAL UNION, of London,
CONTINENTAL,
COLUMBIA,
EAGLE,
EMPIRE CITY,
FIREMEN'S,
FIREMEN'S FUND,
FIREMEN'S TRUST,
GUARDIAN, of London,
GEBHARD,
GUARDIAN,
GERMANIA,
GERMAN AMERICAN,
GREENWICH,
HANOVER,
HOFFMAN,
HOME,
HOWARD,
IMPORTERS' & TRADERS',
IMPERIAL,
IRVING,
LAFAYETTE,
LAMAR,
LENOX,
LANCASHIRE,
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE,
LONG ISLAND,
LONDON, of London,
LORILLARD,
MANHATTAN,
MECHANICS',
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS',
MERCANTILE,
MERCHANTS',
MANUFACTURERS' & BUILDERS',
NASSAU,
NATIONAL,
NEW-YORK,
N. Y. BOWERY,
N. Y. EQUITABLE,
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE,
NIAGARA,
PACIFIC,
PARK,
PEOPLE'S,
PETER COOPER,
PHENIX,
QUEEN,
RELIEF,
REPUBLIC,
RESOLUTE,
ROYAL,
RUTGERS,
STANDARD,
STAR,
TRADESMEN'S,
WILLIAMSB'G CITY,
N. Y. & YONKERS,
ALEXANDER & PECK, Agents,
BIGELOW & COIT, Agts,
SATTERLEE, BOSTWICK & MARTIN, Agents,
C. W. STANDART & CO., Agents,
SKEELS & BOUGHTON, Agents,
H. & J. V. N. DORR & CO., Agents,
FRAME, HARE & LOCKWOOD, Agents,
ROOME & KEEL'R, Agts,
T. J. TEMPLE, Agent,
J. S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Agent,
ALLIGER BROS., Ag'ts,
CHEPPU, BUCHER & MULVILLE, Agents,
JORDAN & NITCHIE, Agents,
J. A. QUACKENBOSS, Agent,
HEINS & GOODRICH, Agents,
WM. MULLIGAN & CO., Agents,
GEO. F. REGER, Agent,
EZRA WHITE & SONS, Agents,
CHAS. M. PECK, Agent.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary,
New-York Board of Fire Underwriters.

AUCTION SALES.

STATE OF VERMONT—BENNINGTON County.—THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, orators, *vs.* THE HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY, defendants.—In Equity.—December Term, 1872.—Whereas, a decree was made in this cause at said term by the Court of Chancery of the State of Vermont in favor of the orators against the defendants, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by said Harlem Extension Railroad Company to the orators as trustees; and whereas, by said decree, it is ordered that unless the sum of one million six hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars adjudged to be due under said mortgage to the orators as trustees, shall be paid, with costs, by the defendants before the 20th day of January, 1873, the railroad premises, property, and franchises covered by said mortgage, so far as the same are within or derived from the State of Vermont, be sold by me, as Special Master of said Court, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said decree, and conveyance made to the purchaser thereof accordingly.

I hereby give notice that I shall, in pursuance of said decree, and in conformity with its directions, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of January, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house in Bennington, in the State of Vermont, (unless the amount of said decree is previously paid by the defendants,) all that certain railroad, with its privileges, appurtenances, lands, premises, rights, and property, situate within the State of Vermont, and being all of the Harlem Extension Railroad, as now occupied, used, and operated, that lies within the State of Vermont, extending from the State line between the States of Vermont and New-York at Hoosick, in the County of Rensselaer, in the State of New-York, through the village of Bennington to Rutland, and from North Bennington, Vt., to the State line in the town of Shaftsbury, Vt., comprising the railroads formerly known as the Bennington and Rutland and Vermont and New-York Railroads, and connecting at said Hoosick with the railroad formerly known as the Lebanon Springs Railroad, and at said Rutland with the Rutland Railroad, together with all and singular the franchises and rights derived under the laws of the State of Vermont, as now held or enjoyed by any or either of the said railroad companies, for owning, occupying, maintaining, or operating said Harlem Extension Railroad within the State of Vermont.

Said sale to be subject to the rights of the orators, the said Union Trust Company, as trustees under a certain mortgage of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, made by the Bennington and Rutland Company, on the 15th day of August, 1867, to secure the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of said Company.—Dated at Bennington, this 10th day of December, 1872.

DANIEL McEOWEN,
d11-law7wW Special Master in Chancery.

STATE OF VERMONT—BENNINGTON County.—THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, orators, *vs.* THE HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY and the LEBANON SPRINGS RAILROAD COMPANY, defendants.—In Equity.—December Term, 1872.—Whereas, a decree was made in this cause at said term by the Court of Chancery of the State of Vermont in favor of the orators against the defendants, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by said Lebanon Springs Railroad Company to the orators as trustees; and whereas, by said decree it is ordered that unless the sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars and costs, adjudged to be due the orators as trustees under said mortgage, shall be paid by the defendants before the 20th day of January, 1873, the railroad premises, property, and franchises conveyed by said mortgage be sold by me, as a Special Master of said Court, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said decree, and conveyance made thereof to the purchaser accordingly.

I hereby give notice that I shall, in pursuance of said decree, and in conformity with its directions, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 20th day of January, 1873, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house in Bennington, in the County of Bennington and State of Vermont, unless the amount of said decree is previously paid by said defendants, all that certain railroad, with its privileges, appurtenances, premises, rights, and property formerly known as the Vermont and New-York Railroad, and now the property of the Harlem Extension Railroad Company, extending from the State line between the States of New-York and Vermont at Hoosick, in the County of Rensselaer and State of New-York, to the village of Bennington, in the said County of Bennington, a distance of five miles, more or less, connecting the railroads formerly known as the Lebanon Springs Railroad, in the State of New-York, and the Bennington and Rutland Railroad, in the State of Vermont, and forming with those roads as consolidated the Harlem Extension Railroad, as now used and operated. Together with all the franchises for owning, maintaining, and operating the said Vermont and New-York Railroad derived under the laws of the State of Vermont by said Lebanon Springs and Harlem Extension Railroad Companies, or now held or enjoyed by either of them.—Dated at Bennington, this 10th day of December, 1872.

DANIEL McEOWEN,
d11-law7wW Special Master in Chancery.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1873.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction at the United States Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., on the 5th day of February, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States steam-ship Vanderbilt, of 3,187 tons measurement, and the United States steam-ship Resaca, of 523 tons measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time on application to the Commandant of the Yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of such adjudication.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Feb. 3, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 109 Mortgage Bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 278 Mortgage Bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 Mortgage Bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each; and 50 Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, par $1,000 each.

For further particulars apply to

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, "The German Publishing Company," a corporation duly established, and Robert J. Rombauer, both of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of that date, recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, in book 433, page 1, conveyed to Christoph A. Stifel, of the same place, the following-described personal property, situated in building No. 211, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third streets, in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, commonly known as the German Publishing Company's place of business, to wit: One Hoe cylinder press, 37x53; one boiler with double flues, 20 feet by 41-inches diameter; one twenty-horse power steam-engine, one force-pump and fixtures, one counting-machine, and all the belting, fixtures, tools, utensils, and furniture, now in the engine-room of the above premises; also one super-royal Hoe cylinder press, one Cap Gordon press, one Wells press, largest size, one double super-royal Washington hand press, one proof-press, one dry-press, one cutting-machine, one card cutter, two thousand five hundred and twenty-three (2,523) pounds, more or less, of ornamental and standard type, German and English letters, two hundred and twenty-five (225) pounds, more or less, of music type, and all the fixtures, tools, apparatus, and furniture now in the job-room of the above-described premises, and all the wood type in said room; also the cutting, ruling and sewing machines, cutting, finishing and backing presses, thirty-six pounds of type, more or less; and all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus now in the binding-room of the above-described premises; also all the fixtures, tools, utensils, furniture, and apparatus contained now in the news or press room of the above-described premises, and three thousand three hundred pounds, more or less, of standard and ornamental type therein contained; also all the fixtures, furniture, and matter now in the office and editorial rooms of the above-described premises, and the library therein contained; also the good-will of the German Publishing Company and of the Neue Welt, a daily and weekly newspaper published in the City of St. Louis; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain debt and bonds therein mentioned and described, and the assessments of insurance on the amount of said debt and bonds, &c., and whereas said debt remains due and unpaid; and the said Christoph A. Stifel, said trustee, has neglected and refused to complete the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed; and by the provisions of said deed of trust in case default be made in payment of said debt and bonds, or a failure to perform other covenants therein, the said party of the second part, or in case of his death, refusal to act, &c., when authorized to sell, and a sale be desired by the holder of said bonds, then the Sheriff of the county might proceed to sell, &c.: and the Circuit Court of St. Louis County did, on the 21st day of December, A. D., 1872, make an order appointing the Sheriff of St. Louis County trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, with all the power and authority vested in said original trustee: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Missouri, at the request of the legal holder of said bonds, and in pursuance of said trust and the order of said Court, will, on

WEDNESDAY, 29th day of January, 1873,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises herein described, (viz., No. 211, on the north side of Market-st., between 2d and 3d sts., in the City of St. Louis, Mo.,) proceed to sell at public auction or outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to satisfy said bonds and interest, together with the costs of executing this trust.

PHILIP C. TAYLOR,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Mo., and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1872.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer, Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers-st., and No. 77 Reade-st.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.—ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 8 and 9, 1873, at 7½ o'clock, at their new galleries, No. 35 Union-square, (West,)

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF A WELL-KNOWN CONNOISSEUR,

Comprising choice examples of artists of the French, Belgian, English, and American schools, viz.:

Prof. Sondermann, of Dusseldorf.
Prof. Carl Hubner.
Prof. Senuitse.
G. Brion.
N. Dias.
A. Calame.
Isabey.
F. Von Seben.
Reyntjens.
De Brackeleer.
L. de Beul.
Rosenboon.
Vermulen.
Kuwasseg.
Verness.
Sidney Percy.
William Hart.
Shattuck.
G. H. Hall.
Whitridge.
V. Nelig.
Guy.
T. L. Smith.
Gilbert Stuart.
Bierstadt.
S. Colman.
E. L. Henry.
Blondell.
W. M. Brown.
W. S. Mount,
and others.

Also a number of fine English Water-colors, by Hayes & Clarke. The above will be on exhibition on and after Wednesday, Jan. 1, day and evening.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Jan. 8, at 12½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia, Palermo, Naples, and Messina oranges and lemons, ex steam-ship Medora, and can be seen on Pier No. 20 East River.

1,000 boxes Malaga lemons, landing ex Van Name, on Pier No. 28 North River.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A YOUNG LADY, WELL EDUCATED, A good seamstress, wishes a situation as lady's maid, seamstress, or companion to an invalid lady; would be willing to take the entire care of one or two children to teach the German language; good City reference. Call or address M. K., No. 180 2d-av.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, AND all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.: professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, and those lately landed.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—FOR GOOD GERMAN cooks, chamber-maids, general house-workers, &c., both male and female, apply at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, respectable woman, aged thirty-two, who is a good chamber-maid and an excellent seamstress; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, likewise on Singer's machines; no objections to country; good reference. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable young woman, with best City recommendations; is an excellent plain sewer; has no objection to be generally useful in a family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and nurse, and make herself generally useful; would do general housework in a small family; City or a short distance in the country. Call at No. 391 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as an experienced chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; has two years' City reference from her former place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chamber-maid; would do plain sewing or assist with the washing if required in a private family; first-class City reference. Call at No. 247 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or to assist in washing.—By a neat young girl; strong and industrious; is well recommended, and willing to work. Can be seen at No. 621 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objections to assist in waiting; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young Scotch girl, as chamber-maid and waitress. Inquire at No. 178 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT colored girl, as chamber-maid, or as waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; excellent references. Call at No. 455 7th-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant or young German; experienced, sober, careful; infant from birth or growing children; will do plain sewing; long City reference. To be seen till suited at the Intelligence Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters, Protestant, City only; will do the washing and ironing of a small family and the work of the house between them; City references for competency, honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs, Intelligence Office.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a competent young woman; City reference; can do plain cooking, and is a good washer and ironer. Call at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSIONAL COOK, WITH the most unexceptionable City references; is not at all airish, and stays long in her places; wages not less than $25. Apply at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT FAMILY cook, sober and honest; has City references for these qualities; will do the coarse washing and ironing. To be employed from the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, &C.—CHAMBERMAID, &C.—BY two respectable young girls, in a small private family, one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Best city reference. Call at No. 139 West 50th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS professed cook; understands soups, meats, games, boning, larding; is an excellent baker and can make desserts of all kinds; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 623 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored woman and daughter, about eighteen years of age, as first-class cook and up-stairs girl; will take a situation immediately. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of plain and fancy cooking; can give the best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK — CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO girls, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both to do the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 552 West 43d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF about thirty, for the City or country; she is a very good cook, very respectable, and has lived in the best families; best references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; best references. Call at No. 365 3d-av., rear.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; seven years' excellent references. Apply at No. 367 West 35th-st.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

CLEARING-OUT SALE

PREVIOUS TO TAKING OUR

SEMI-ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF STOCK.

According to our usual custom, previous to our semi-annual Stock-taking, we announce a Closing-out Sale and a GENUINE REDUCTION of PRICES in EVERY DEPARTMENT. We assure our Customers and the public generally that POSITIVE BARGAINS can be secured by all who patronize our establishment during the sale.

SUITS.

In Suits and Costumes of SILK, ALPACA, and WINTER STUFFS, unparalleled reductions have been made; and in many instances, serviceable, seasonable garments will be sold at prices little above the USUAL CHARGE for MAKING and TRIMMING.

In SILKS we offer a choice assortment for EVENING and STREET wear, in all the finest shades and tints.

Our line of DRESS GOODS has been so REDUCED in PRICE as to invite the special attention of purchasers; while our large stock of REMNANTS will be disposed of at LESS than HALF COST.

We are also offering BOYS' SUITS, for SCHOOL WEAR or DRESS, at a VERY GREAT REDUCTION from former prices. As these Suits are well made, and in exceeding good taste, they should secure the attention of buyers.

In the GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, besides our usual full assortment of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Scarfs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Under-wear, &c., &c., will be found an elegant assortment of DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS, and CAPS, which will be disposed of at a GREAT REDUCTION.

As this sale will be for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, parties desiring to secure BONA-FIDE BARGAINS ought to avail themselves of the opportunities here offered.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT FAMILY cook, with City references; does not bone or lard, but a good bread, pastry, and biscuit baker, and otherwise understands her business: no washing or ironing. To be seen at the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A PERSON WHO UNDERstands her business. Inquire of Rev. Jacob Thomas, No. 66 Grove-st.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK DESIRES TO go out by the day, week, or for dinner parties, &c. Call at No. 106 West 18th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK, who has excellent references; City and others. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK; an English woman; has very good references. Call at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, all highly recommended, will be found at the German Bureau, No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY RESPECTable young woman; is a very good family cook; does washing and ironing first class; will give best City recommendations; expects $14 per month. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind children. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTable Protestant English girl as lady's maid, or to wait on an elderly or invalid lady; has best English references. Apply at No. 341 East 12th-st., third floor, back.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTable Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress. Apply Tuesday and Wednesday at her present employer's, No. 15 West 48th-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A HIGHLY RECommended maid and seamstress; City reference of over three years; can see ladies. Call or address French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—CHAMBER-MAID AND laundress, or fine washing situation, by a Protestant young woman; is a thorough laundress; French fluting and all ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR PROfessed laundress; sober and reliable; understands her business in all its branches thoroughly; City references from best families. To be seen at the Intelligence Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; no objection to a private boarding-house; best City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD like some washing, either families', ladies', or gentlemen's; can do fluting and puffing; City reference. Call, for one week, at No. 224 West 27th-st., fourth floor, back rooms.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as laundress; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at 347 East 17th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH LAUNdress; understands all kinds of polishing, fluting, &c.; best of reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS laundress. Call at No. 111 West 46th-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG GIRL, French, who is very highly recommended; is a good seamstress and competent to take care of children; is very genteel and obliging. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A REspectable, neat and tidy young German girl, a situation in a respectable family; best of references; can be seen immediately at No. 138 6th-av. (over drug-store.)

NURSE—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman; is extremely careful and kind to children; has no objections to be generally useful in a family; a good home and moderate wages expected. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, as infant's nurse, or would take care of children; can do plain sewing, if required; has best City reference. Call from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. at No. 401 6th-av., in the store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and chamber-maid, or would assist in washing; can give the best of reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED TRUSTworthy woman, as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from birth; excellent City reference. Call at 331 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE for invalids or child's nurse; can give very good references as such; is neat and very obliging. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., NEAR 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, have a large number of desirable servants, Protestant and Catholic, City and country, viz., cooks, laundresses, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, &c.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY, and genteel young woman; a competent dressmaker and thorough seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's garments; an expert operator; will wait on a lady, take care of children, or do light chamber-work; City references. To be employed from the Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as seamstress and dress-maker; understands cutting and fitting, also all kinds of family sewing; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress hair; has unexceptionable City reference from last place. Apply at 645 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable Protestant girl as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 341 East 12th-st., third floor, back.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young woman (Protestant) as seamstress and dress-maker; can cut and fit, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERT SEAMstress solicits engagements to go out by the day or would take work home; cuts and fits children's clothing. Call at No. 201 West 26th-st.

SEAMSTRESS—WISHES WORK OUT BY the day, or would work in a family by the month. Call at or address No. 325 East 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROfessed waitress; understands the care of silver and making salads perfectly; is neat and tidy about her work, genteel looking, and has City references from leading families. Apply at the Intelligence Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—A SUPERIOR ENGLISH girl would like a situation, in this City or Brooklyn, as first-class waitress; will also assist in the chamber-work. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant waitress; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY SINGLE man; would be found sober and obliging, willing to work; permanent place preferred to high wages; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Address, for few days, THOMAS, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Address G. P., No. 442 West 14th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE man, as coachman; can drive four-in-hand, tandem or unicorn; can be well recommended. Address J. B., at saddler's, 7 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a sober, steady, Protestant young man of experience and ability; good City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 34 East 40th-st.

ENTRY CLERK.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, a position as entry clerk, collector, or agent for real estate; best of reference and security; compensation no object. Address for one week HOWARD, No. 54½ West 32d-st., *Times* Uptown Office.

GENERAL SERVANT—COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a respectable Norwegian and wife; no children; speaks good English; can care and drive horses, do plain gardening, milk, build fires, wait on table, &c.; wife is a good cook, washer, and ironer; good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GENERAL SERVANT.—IN A PRIVATE family, hotel, or boarding-house, by a respectable young man; Protestant; can care and drive horses, milk, wait on table, build fires, tend furnace, &c., &c.; good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

TO FARMERS.—A YOUNG MAN, TWENty years of age, desires a situation on a farm to learn, with expectation to purchase; has had one year's experience, and is of good habits; expects to be one of the family. Address Box No. 2,385 New-York Post-office.

NURSE, &c.—WAITER.—BY A FRENCHman and wife; can be highly recommended by City families; one as nurse or chamber maid; man as waiter or valet, or as useful man. Call or address French Office, No. 405 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS LIGHT porter, useful man; understands his business thoroughly; best of references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A STEADY RELIABLE man, as useful man on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, milking, &c.; is willing, and not afraid of work; has the best of reference; will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN ABOUT A GENTLEMAN'S Place.—By a temperate, respectable Englishman, just landed; can take care of horses and cattle, milk, build fires, take care of hot-house and beds, do plain gardening, &c.; is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A STRICT TEMPERance man; will be found useful around a store, office, or warehouse; is willing and obliging; best references. Address A. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address W. X., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A COMPETENT MAN WHO thoroughly understands carving meats, &c., desires a first-class situation; best references from late employer; City or vicinity. Address for one week, C. A. M., No. 30 Clinton-st.

WAITER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant single man as waiter in a private family; has lived with the best families in England and Canada; ten years' excellent New-York City references. Call or address 182 5th-av., Jackson's grocery-store.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, (single,) as waiter; understands his duties perfectly; is willing and obliging; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS lived with the best families in this and the old country; long and satisfactory references. Address T. G., No. 182 5th-av., in the store.

WAITER.—AMOS FRANCIS, COLORED, wishes a situation as waiter; can come well recommended. Call at No. 543 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR PART OF THE DAY, THE services of a trustworthy man or boy, to wait on the door for a doctor, and make himself generally useful; good City reference required. Apply at No. 73 Madison-av., between the hours of 8 and 10.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS IMPORTING house, a lad aged about fifteen; must reside with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, with references, Box No. 328 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS BILL clerk in a manufacturing establishment. Address, giving name, B. C., Box No. 3,554 Post-office.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD TINroofers at No. 48 Canal-st. A. QUETTING.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS. Apply at No. 50 West 11th-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway.—BRILLIANT display; new arrivals of PARIS and BERLIN styles; Patterns now ready. Patterns fitted to the form; warranted perfect. Cloth Models with each pattern.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BROTHER SAM—Mr. E. Sothern, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Mr. Edwin Booth, Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ATHERLEY COURT—Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Mark Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LES BRIGANDS—Miles. Aimée and Bonelli, M. Juteau.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT, by Messrs. Rubinstein, Wieniawski, and Theo. Thomas.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE on the French Language, by Prof. E. Lambert.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

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Terms, cash in advance.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions, and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

By our Albany correspondence it will be seen that the Legislature bids fair to enjoy the great advantage of being well officered. Mr. CORNELL's demeanor in assuming the duties of his trying position has made an excellent impression, which his integrity, tact, and industry are sure to sustain. In Mr. O'DONNELL he will have an able assistant, experienced in legislative business, and of unimpeachable integrity. The session has opened well.

A batch of documents concerning the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge has been made public. It consists of two reports of investigation, one by Messrs. HEWITT and SCHROEDER and the other by Mr. DEMAS BARNES, and a reply of the Executive Committee. By these it appears that there is opportunity for great abuses in the present charter, of which, however, the directors have not apparently availed themselves. The bridge is, in fact, a public enterprise, and the money expended upon it is almost all public money. In this character it is very loosely managed, and the suggestions of the Committee for changes in its charter ought to be considered.

We publish in another column an article upon the bill before the United States Senate, for ceding part of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company. The writer is familiar with all the facts, and unless there is a far better answer to these facts than has yet appeared, the Senate will do well to reject the bill which is designed solely for the benefit of a corporation, and would be injurious to the interests of the community.

Latest advices from Tennessee foretell the downfall of the old Bourbon Democracy, which has cursed that State for several years, and which has made immigration, education, and internal improvements impossible. Let it be remembered, to the credit of ANDREW JOHNSON, that if this peaceful revolution is carried out successfully, it is largely due to his independence and energy.

Cable news this morning deals with risings and rumors of risings on a rather contemptible scale. The Carlists in Spain have been showing their courage by burning up a railway-station, while in Paris M. THIERS' police have arrested a number of "Internationals," and report that Orsini bombs were found on them, which statement has a flavor of the days of NAPOLEON III., when the "Red Spectre" was used so freely to keep the *bourgeoisie* on the side of the "government of law and order."

It is pleasant to be able to believe that Florida is in great part emancipated from the blighting rule of the Reed ring. Gov. HART, recently elected, was inaugurated yesterday. He is, we believe, a man of honesty and independence of character. Meanwhile it remains to be seen what will result from REED's scheme to get himself into the United States Senate.

Gov. Dix's Message.

Gov. DIX sent to the Legislature, yesterday, a message quite worthy of his character, and one such as the circumstances of his election demanded. It is a clear and forcible document, expressing with dignity and directness views of great soundness and pertinence. Opening with a reference to our national affairs, in pleasing contrast to the labored sophistries and insinuations of his predecessor on the same subject, he proceeds to the exposition of State affairs. He points out that the "attempt to throw the burdens of the deficits" accumulated under the Tweed-Hoffman rule upon posterity has failed, and that the amount—exceeding six millions—has been added to the tax levy for the current year. He appeals to the present Legislature to provide by a general law for raising the means to meet the expenses of each year in the taxes of the same year. The State debt on the 30th of September, 1872, was $35,386,725 84. Of this amount, $847,500, being a portion of the canal debt, fell due on the 1st of the month, and was paid, principal and interest, in coin. In July and November, $4,302,600 more will fall due, and the Governor recommends payment in the same manner. He hopes that the Federal Government may see the propriety of early action with reference to its overdue irredeemable paper money, and the advantages which would accrue if it were quoted daily at 88, instead of gold being quoted at 112, "to cover up a national reproach."

By the Governor's statement, it appears that the savings banks of the State now hold $301,572,804 of deposits belonging to 776,700 persons, being an average of $388 to each depositor. This would be an encouraging fact if we could believe that most of the deposits approximated to this sum, but this is so far from being the fact, that the Governor recommends the limitation of the deposits of any one person. He urges with justice the necessity of a general savings bank law, and the abandonment of special charters.

The Governor reports the unpleasant fact that the net result of the canal administration for 1872 is a deficiency of $314,873 07. He recommends the funding policy, already explained and advocated in these columns, and vigorously favors the maintenance of the canals by the State, and their prompt improvement to comply with the legal standard. His exposition of the influence and possible future of the canals will be read with interest. With reference to the funding plan, the Governor lays down some old-fashioned principles of honesty and prudence which cannot be too closely considered.

Gov. DIX's views regarding New-York City, the abuses of its Government, and the remedies therefor, we shall discuss on another occasion.

Our merchants will second with earnestness the recommendations of Gen. DIX concerning Harbor Masters, and will receive with satisfaction his promise (which they know can be relied upon) to nominate for those positions "only men of character and tried integrity, qualified by their knowledge of the service required of them to perform it intelligently and efficiently." It is noteworthy that the Governor has come to a conviction of the existence of abuses in this Department much more readily than his predecessor. A community tortured and plundered by the Harbor Masters, first of FENTON and then of HOFFMAN, will be profoundly grateful for a change.

Concerning constitutional amendments, the Governor limits himself to approving the prohibition of special laws, and the payment of adequate compensation to the Legislature. He also recommends the repeal of the laws imposing disabilities on foreigners in taking, holding, and conveying real estate. These laws are relics of prejudice, and injurious in the highest degree to the State, and should be promptly removed from our statute-book.

The measures of financial and fiscal reform which we pointed out on Monday as likely to command the approval of so experienced and enlightened a publicist as Gov. DIX are brought forward in his message. He proposes to modify the Usury laws, at least as to loans on commercial paper, on mortgages, and on the hypothecation of personal property. We would suggest to the Legislature that as the national banks are limited by law to seven per cent., where no rate is fixed by the State in which they are located, the absolute repeal of the law would leave the banks—the largest and most natural lenders—still limited to seven per cent. That the present restrictions are ineffective, and that their removal would lower and not raise the rate of interest, the Governor believes to have been fully established by experience.

The Governor also recommends the exemption of mortgages from taxation, and calls attention to the report of the Wells Commission on the subject. He believes that, although the natural advantages of New-York are very great, they are not to be handicapped, with impunity, by laws which drive capital into other States, and make industry difficult and unproductive.

The Credit Mobilier Investigation.

There is now evidence enough before the public to give some general indications of the kind of basis on which rested the monstrous fabric of campaign charges in regard to the connection of members of Congress with the Credit Mobilier of the Union Pacific Railroad. The evidence given in our columns of yesterday and today is exceedingly voluminous, somewhat intricate, and rather contradictory. It is possible, however, to reduce it within very moderate compass. In estimating the significance of the bare summary of facts which we subjoin, it is necessary to keep in view the state of the public mind in the early days of the Union Pacific Railroad scheme. As pointed out in the evidence of Mr. ALLEY, it was considered in 1864 an evidence of patriotism to do something to forward the construction of the great railroad across the continent. "Nearly everybody was in favor of building the road on almost any terms." In 1867, which marks the date of the transactions under investigation, the early enthusiasm which carried through the magnificent land grants and the liberal government aid to the Pacific Railroad had, indeed, somewhat abated. But if its hold on the popular imagination had been relaxed the growing difficulties of the colossal enterprise only tended to arouse to new activity the efforts of men who had risked everything upon the successful completion of the road. It is too early in the investigation to fix precisely the degree of credibility to be given to the testimony of the two chief witnesses. As a key to the conduct of Mr. OAKES AMES, it may be desirable, however, to keep in view Mr. ALLEY's statements, that "Mr. AMES had periled his fortune, and took upon himself the responsibility of $47,000,000 in order to secure the building of the road," and that Mr. AMES "had a very heavy load on his shoulders. He felt that he had a big enterprise, and he was soliciting men from every quarter to come in."

At the outset of the investigation we are met by two contradictory theories of conduct on the part of the chief agents in these transactions. Col. MCCOMB states that he interpreted the expressions in Mr. AMES' letters about the allocation of shares where they would "produce most good," &c., to mean that these shares were being given out for the purchase of Congressional influence. This is expressly denied by Mr. AMES, who says that he never dreamed of exercising corrupt influence over members; that the men whom he solicited to take shares were already friends of his and of the road; and that at the date of these transactions no further legislation was needed from Congress. It is obvious that whatever were the expectations which Mr. AMES built upon obtaining shareholders from among his friends in Congress, these expectations cannot be taken as the measure of the motives of those who listened to his offers. For example, Vice-President COLFAX testifies that when he agreed at the request of Mr. AMES to purchase twenty or thirty shares at a fair price, he assumed that the Union Pacific Railroad had got all the legislation from Congress it was ever likely to need, and that he looked upon Credit Mobilier stock as having as little connection with his official position as that of a chartered national bank would have had. Even Col. MCCOMB takes frequent occasion to reiterate the statement: "I want to be distinctly understood as saying that I do not charge or know that members of Congress received any stock, or had anything to do with the stock, except what I have learned from Mr. AMES himself." The only exception he makes to this statement is in regard to the shares said to have been transferred to Mr. JAMES BROOKS. About these MCCOMB tells a very circumstantial story, which, however, is met by so sweeping a denial from Mr. ALLEY, that it must at present be ruled out of the evidence.

The question of fact, then, narrows itself down to an explanation of the celebrated list of shareholders which Col. MCCOMB penciled on the back of a letter which he had from Mr. AMES. That list is stated to have been a memorandum furtively and hurriedly made from a reading by Mr. AMES of a longer list in his possession. Take the first name on that list by way of illustrating the course of falsehood of which it formed the starting-point: "BLAINE, of Maine—3,000." First it was assumed as being proved beyond all question that Speaker BLAINE had, for corrupt purposes, become a shareholder in the Credit Mobilier. Next, it was said to be the height of presumption to doubt that the figures represented the *number* of shares assigned, and a par value of three hundred thousand dollars; and third, it was asserted with the utmost confidence that an existing excerpt from the official share-list confirmed these statements. To all these positions the *Tribune*, and several of its disreputable allies, committed themselves, little more than two months ago. Analyze the first item and see what is left. In the Spring of 1868, Mr. AMES tried to induce Mr. BLAINE to subscribe for ten shares of the Credit Mobilier stock. Mr. BLAINE declined, and there the matter ended. Mr. AMES seems to have included Mr. BLAINE in a list of persons likely to subscribe and put him down in his note-book as good for thirty shares, par value three thousand dollars. Hence, MCCOMB's memorandum and the persistent course of slander in the *Tribune* and elsewhere.

"PATTERSON, of N. H., $3,000," is the second entry on the list. These thirty shares are understood by Mr. AMES to have been duly purchased by, and transferred to, Senator PATTERSON, though he is not quite confident that they do not still stand on the books of the Company in his (AMES') name.

"WILSON, of Mass., $2,000." Mr. AMES advised Senator WILSON in 1867 to put $2,000, just received by his wife, into Credit Mobilier stock. Twenty shares were thus paid for, but, as the investment had been guaranteed by Mr. AMES, and as Senator WILSON found it an objectionable one a few months later, the shares were returned and the money paid back.

"S. COLFAX, Speaker, $2,000." Mr. AMES understands Mr. COLFAX to be in equity the owner of twenty shares, though they were never transferred, and thinks he received dividends on them. Mr. COLFAX says that he paid five hundred dollars toward the purchase of these shares, but, finding that the Company was likely to get into litigation, withdrew from the proposed contract, and, in consequence of the pecuniary difficulties of Mr. AMES, did not press for a return of the money.

"SCOFIELD and KELLEY, Pennsylvania, each $2,000." Mr. SCOFIELD had been on terms of personal intimacy with Mr. AMES, and had been induced very early in the enterprise to subscribe for ten shares. He paid $1,000 for these late in 1867, and had his money returned when, shortly after, he became dissatisfied with the investment. Mr. KELLEY said he would like to buy, but had not the money. Mr. AMES offered to carry the stock for him, and this seems to have been temporarily acceded to, if Mr. AMES is correct in the rather vague assertion about a loan of $1,000 being given on the basis of the shares. The stock was, however, never transferred.

"ELLIOT, Mass., $3,000," never had any shares.

"DAWES, Mass., $2,000," gave Mr. AMES $1,000 to invest in Credit Mobilier, but afterward had his money returned to him, at his own request, without any transfer having been made.

"FOWLER, Tennessee, $2,000," never had any shares.

"BOUTWELL, Mass., $2,000," was offered stock, but would not have it.

"BINGHAM and GARFIELD, Ohio, each $2,000." Mr. BINGHAM purchased twenty shares, and received the dividends paid on them for some time. The stock was taken off his hands in 1870. Mr. GARFIELD never received any shares.

This is the history, as told by Mr. AMES, of the wonderful list about which we have heard so much. As to the propriety of the connection of the members of Congress, who appear as having listened to the flattering tale of coming dividends told by Mr. AMES, it will be time enough to speak after they have had the chance of speaking for themselves. Already we have got rid of a wonderful amount of falsehood which had been piled upon this Credit Mobilier business, of which the gross untruth about Speaker BLAINE, and the silly invention about Senator CONKLING's allotment of shares, are fair samples.

The Proposed Charter Amendments.

Want of space compels us to restrict ourselves to a synopsis of the Charter Amendments drawn up by the subcommittee appointed for this purpose by the central representative body of the Republican Party in this City. The general scope and tenor of the amendments will, we are convinced, favorably impress every sincere reformer in New-York. There are many exceptions which may be taken to them in detail. For the discussion of these there is plenty of time both in the Legislature and out of doors. But if we are to have reform at all, we must have some general basis on which all Reformers may unite, and it seems to us that the broad outlines presented in the present draft are as likely to enlist the support of the majority of non-partisan reformers of New-York, in anything that can reasonably be expected to pass the ordeal of the present Legislature. These amendments wisely abstain from making any step backward in the direction of governing the City from Albany. Their authors and Mayor HAVEMEYER are entirely agreed about the necessity of enlarging the area of the functions of the Common Council, and so giving the best security that it will be filled by the proper sort of men. The partial renewal of the Board of Aldermen every year is an innovation perhaps more fanciful than practical. The contemplated abolition of the Board of Assistant Aldermen will be generally approved, and the proposed return to the system of requiring the Mayor's appointments to be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, is thoroughly defensible on principle, and will be approved as a pending reform, just in proportion as the existing Board shows itself to be worthy of public confidence.

The task of systematizing the work of the Departments has in most cases been judiciously done. The salaries proposed are, though reduced, still in many cases unnecessarily large, and we should like to see the Governor's recommendation about unpaid Commissioners tried elsewhere than in the Department of Parks. It may or may not be wise to take the Commissioners of Taxes from the control of the Finance Department. It certainly is a contribution to the work of reform to confirm the auditing power of that Department over all claims whatever, and the placing of the collection of assessments, of water and pier rents where they naturally belong, is equally judicious. We have repeatedly urged the revival of the old Croton Aqueduct Board, and accordingly give the amendment, framed with that view, thorough approval. The same may be said about the root-and-branch way in which the Committee proposes to deal with the City advertising swindle. We should like to have seen these amendments framed on the assumption that City and County consolidation must be at once accomplished. There are sundry other points which they fail to cover, or provide for imperfectly, to which we shall take future occasion to revert.

A South American President.

It is strictly in accordance with the unwritten constitution of the average South American republic, however at variance it may be with the obsolete and purely ornamental written constitution thereof, that the President should hold office until the first annual revolution subsequent to his entrance into office. As a rule, the retiring President has quietly departed from the back door of the executive mansion, laden with such portable property as he could easily conceal about his person, while his successor was entering the front door, followed by enthusiastic Generals and statesmen, ready to receive their fees for their judicious desertion of the departed chief magistrate. It is true that, occasionally, the South American President has had his term of office prematurely shortened by his sudden suspension to a lamp post, at the hands of unappreciated patriots, upon demands he had failed to meet; but in most cases he has quietly joined the great company of ex-Presidents in the peaceful occupation of selling bags of depreciated currency in the cities and fashionable resorts of Europe.

Such, however, has not been the good fortune of the late Gen. MORALES, who, until the 25th of November last, was the President of Bolivia. This eminent statesman has suddenly ended his official career in circumstances of excessive gin and scenes of tragic violence. There had for some time existed between him and his Congress a diversity of views as to an eligible gold mine. President MORALES held that this mine, being a profitable property, ought to be confiscated and given into his possession. The Congress was equally clear as to the propriety of its confiscation, but inclined to the belief that the greatest good of the greatest number required that the ownership of the mine should be divided among the national legislators. It so happened that on the 24th of November, which was the anniversary of an exceptionally interesting Bolivian revolution, the President celebrated the occasion with an indiscreet freedom in the use of ardent spirits. Under the influence of the latter, he repaired to the Capitol, and undertook to lobby in his personal interest, with an earnestness that too frequently took the form of irritating pokes with the point of his sword, and of statements as to the character of the Bolivian Congressmen, which, however true they may have been, were open to the objection of being unparliamentary personalities. The Congressmen felt that their President ought not to appear as a member of the lobby when in a state of intoxication, and that were they to pass a bill at his request while their ribs yet ached under the application of his sabre, they would expose their motives to the misconstruction of their enemies. They, therefore, refused to accede to his demands, and the justly-irritated President withdrew in an advanced state of gin and a fit of frantic rage. The following day found him laboring under the same disturbing complication of excitements, and he, therefore, in order to ease his mind, hit upon the expedient of beating his aid-de-camp.

It was while he was engaged in the latter soothing occupation, wholly disdainful of the peace-making entreaties of his daughter, that a happy thought occurred to Commander LA FAYE, his nephew. This young gentleman suddenly decided that his Presidential uncle was not conducting himself in a way calculated to reflect credit upon the family, and that a change in the Bolivian Administration would be, on the whole, a good thing. He thereupon drew his revolver, and, emptying its five barrels into Gen. MORALES' body, induced him to calm the violence of his emotions, and to quietly die in his daughter's arms. The rescued aid-de-camp, greatly pleased with the nephew's efficient conduct, hastened to report the matter to Congress, the members of which doubtless improved the occasion to settle that little matter of the gold-mine in a broad and statesmanlike way. Commander LA FAYE betook himself to his barracks, and ordered his regiment to be detailed for revolution, and the population of Chuquisaca entered with much zest into the familiar task of choosing a new Chief Magistrate, and sacking available liquor-stores.

This episode of South American republicanism teaches the stern lesson that no South American President should use his prerogative of beating his aids, except in strictly sober moments. Had Gen. MORALES avoided the intoxicating draught, he would doubtless have served out his term until the next regular revolution, in peace and happiness. As it is, he has lost forever the excitement of running away with his carpet-bag full of money, and the subsequent delight of spending his fortune amid the pleasures and palaces of civilization.

MINOR TOPICS.

It will be observed that the Industrial Exhibition Company has passed beyond the public dining stage of its existence, and has fairly gone into business. We note that "whenever $2,000,000 of stock shall have been subscribed for and paid in, a shareholders' meeting will be called to elect the directors." We hope to have early occasion to record this desirable consummation.

We are very glad to announce that the *Adriatic*, of the White Star line, has arrived at Queenstown in safety, and after a very quick passage. The Company may be congratulated on this fact. When we read in an evening paper that the Company "instance" the safe arrival and quick passage "to show how needlessly the public has been alarmed," we must take leave to remind the managers that our reporter merely quoted from the log of the *Adriatic*, and trusted to that source for his information concerning the damage said to have been done to the vessel.

A number of learned gentlemen connected with the medical and legal professions, and calling themselves the Medico-Legal Society, discussed the complex topic of "Juries and Insanity" the other evening. The opinions expressed were by no means unanimous. One gentleman thought that the question of the insanity of a prisoner should be tried by a jury of physicians. Another held that the average physician knows nothing of insanity, the treatment of that disorder being a specialty, and that, therefore, such a jury would be incompetent to try the proposed issue. A third thought that a jury of physicians accustomed to the treatment of patients in insane hospitals would be the precisely proper tribunal to decide upon the sanity or insanity of an alleged insane prisoner; but to this it was objected that such physicians, however much they may know about insane patients, know nothing of sane ones. The general result of the discussion was the virtual confession that the question of insanity is one which physicians are incapable of deciding.

There is but one hospital below Canal-street for the reception of persons injured by accident, or suffering from disease. This establishment, which is located in an old engine-house in the City Hall Park, can accommodate but twenty-four patients, and in the Summer, when cases of sun-stroke are frequent, is utterly unable to meet the necessities of the public. We once had a hospital on Broadway, near Pearl-street, which was amply large, and situated in the midst of a very extensive lawn. It was not only an immense benefit to the public, but it was really the most picturesque building on Broadway. Nevertheless, because money could be made by building ugly shops on the hospital site, it was torn down, and, as a consequence, patients who cannot be crowded into the Park engine-house, have to be carried to Bellevue, a distance that cannot be traversed in many cases without the utmost danger to the sufferers.

It seems that there actually are persons who believe that railway cars cannot be heated by steam from the boiler without danger of scalding the passengers. This is an excuse put forward by the railway companies, and its falsity is shown by the fact that though our ferry-boats are heated by steam from the boiler, the steam-pipes are rarely hot enough to burn the hand that may be laid upon them. The exhausted steam of the locomotive could be used for heating purposes with perfect safety, and the only objection to it is that it would require a few moments of time to connect the pipes running through the cars with the escape pipe. The railway brakeman is jealous of his time, and we could point to a railway in the neighborhood of this City, where the steam-brakes with which the cars are provided, are frequently neglected because it would occupy five minutes to place them in working order. When the brakeman is willing to keep steam-pipes in order, our trains can be heated with them, and all danger of fire avoided.

The recent fires at Barnum's Museum and the Fifth-avenue Theatre have set the reporters of Chicago upon a tour of inspection among the places of amusement in that city. Out of eight theatres and music-halls, it appears that three are in an unsafe condition. The first of the number is "considered dangerous because of movable chairs." The *Tribune* reporter is of opinion that in the event of an alarm, "the people seated in the parquet and dress-circle would, in making a rush for the door, overturn the villainous camp-stools, and that a scene of confusion and terror would follow, during which a great many persons would be either killed outright, or maimed for life." According to the same authority, a municipal ordinance has been for a considerable time in existence, which makes the use of movable seats an offense punishable by a heavy fine; but it has never been rigidly enforced. The Academy of Music is said to have such a poor stairway leading from the gallery, that in the event of a fire breaking out near the east end, the squeezing would be so great that to escape roasting "there would only be the alternative of jumping into the parquet, at the risk of neck, arms, and legs." Nixon's Amphitheatre, the third place mentioned as unsafe, has a narrow promenade running round the building, which, in case of an alarm, it is thought, might become so crowded as to cause a sacrifice of much human life in the effort to gain the main entrance. In other cities similar examinations have been made, and the results show that the warning from New-York has not gone out any too soon.

THE GOAT ISLAND JOB.

The speech of Gov. Booth, on Saturday last, is conclusive evidence that public sentiment in California is nearly unanimous against the bill now pending in the United States Senate, ceding part of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Congress and the Executive will do well to heed this admonition. The people whose relations are most intimate with the Central Pacific Company, whose legitimate interests are most closely identified with theirs, and whose opportunities to judge their policy are of the best, tell us, through their Governor—a man whose purity and public spirit were never questioned—that the Company has become a grasping and dangerous monopoly, and that its power is used to oppress the people.

The Sacramento *Union* and the San Francisco *Bulletin*—with nearly every other journal in the State of high character, and which liberally commands public confidence and support—echo the same story. Each persistently appeals to Congress not to place additional power in the hands of those who wield it so unwisely; and Gov. Booth tells us that the friends of the Goat Island bill are as only one to 5,000 of its opponents. Surely on such an issue the honest voice of Congress must side with and for the people. The utterances of the Governor are the more significant, because he was elected squarely on the issue of the people against the railroads and their policy. Fought to the bitter end by the entire power of the monopoly, against whose encroachments he boldly and publicly protested, he was chosen Executive of the State because of his pledges to check, so far as possible, the baneful influence of the railroad magnates, who, of late years, had undertaken to manage political primaries and conventions of all parties, to shackle the Press, dictate legislation, and fill the Courts and other public offices with those who would do their bidding.

The popular feeling adverse to this Goat Island bill was signally expressed in the late Congressional elections in California. In the Second and Third Districts, while Grant had 11,000 majority, the Republican vote for Congressman fell short by just about the same figures, for the reason that the Republican candidates favored, while their antagonists opposed, the cession of Goat Island. Page, who ran in the Second District, but who is not in the present Congress, though saved from defeat by a local issue in Alameda County, had only 974 majority where Grant had over 6,000. In the Third District, Coghlan, whose vote for Goat Island at the last session of Congress made his position especially clear, was defeated by a majority of 914, although Grant carried the same district, at the same time, by over 4,000. In San Francisco, where both candidates were pledged against the Goat Island scheme, the Republican was elected by 1,055 majority. "Had he avowed himself for the railroad," says the *Union*, "he would have been defeated by 5,000." In the Southern District Houghton was re-elected, simply because the Democrats put up a man of disloyal record who could not command the vote of his own party. The *Union* tersely states the case thus:

> "Had the Democrats voted in as full force as they did in 1871, Page would have been overwhelmingly defeated. The vote of the Second District that year was 13,447. This year it was but 26,619—a falling off of 6,828. In 1871, when the railway issue was not up between Sargent and Coffroth, the Republican candidate carried this district by nearly 2,700 majority. In 1871, when there was no Goat Island question in the Congressional election in the Third District, Coghlan (Rep.) defeated Pierce (Dem.) by 1,200. This year, with the Goat Island load to carry, Coghlan was defeated by Luttrell (Dem.) by 914—a change of 2,114 votes in one year. We think these figures show where the people of California stand upon this question. Without Grant's name to help him, Page could not have obtained 6,000 votes in this district. And were the question of giving or withholding Goat Island submitted to a vote to-morrow in the State, it would be defeated by 40,000 majority."

Last year the railroad attorneys deceived some honest Congressmen into the belief that the grant of Goat Island was essential to the development of national commerce, and that therefore it was asked on national grounds, and in the public interest. But during the late recess of Congress, the railroad managers offered to sell out this pretended "national interest" by abandoning the pending bill for a consideration of $2,500,000, to be paid by San Francisco, and certain gifts of real estate at the disposal of that city. Could anything show more clearly that the proposed cession is not essential to the promotion of commerce, and that it is sought only on selfish grounds?

Exhaustive examination of the case will show that the Railroad Company have no need of Goat Island, except as a means to prevent any future competitor from obtaining foothold there. They have no honest purpose to make it a point from which to connect with great depots in San Francisco. Their true designs cover an immense real estate speculation in the neighborhood of large depot reservations on the shore and overflowed lands at the east side of the bay, in the rear, and south of Goat Island. They keep their plans masked only until, by aid of Congress, they shall have cut off the people from every possible chance of relief. It is essential to the success of their scheme that they shall be able to compel the entire commerce of the bay to go to the site of their land and lot speculation as the indispensable condition of connection with the railroad system on equal terms. The grant of Goat Island would rivet the last fetter by which the railroad managers seek to bind the people of California, and render them helpless. If they succeed, unless all precedent is at fault, the burdens imposed upon commerce by the then invincible monopoly will be increased to the last degree short of prohibition of trade. For this reason, as well as because the grant has been sought under false pretexts—because to construct a bridge to the island would endanger the harbor and its inlet; and because in the opinion of eminent military engineers its exclusive possession for military purposes is essential to the national defense, we trust the Senate will give the Goat Island bill a prompt quietus.

TENNESSEE.

Organization of the Senate—Union Between the Johnson Men and Republicans—A More Liberal Future for the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7.—The election of A. T. Lacey, Speaker of State Senate, today, is a triumph over the Bourbon Democratic elements. It unites the Johnson and Republican element, and insures a progressive Senate. If a like victory is achieved in the House to-morrow it will permanently disrupt the Democracy and inaugurate a more liberal future for Tennessee. The new Speaker of the Senate is sound on the financial and school policy, and a man of experience and character as a legislator.

The Republicans are satisfied with the Senate organization, as the best for them under the circumstances.

The First Ward "Lord" Free Reading-Room.

Among the many benevolent enterprises carried on in our City, the Working Men's Free Reading-Room in the First Ward stands pre-eminent. This institution is under the direction of a committee of prominent gentlemen doing business in the lower part of the City, and it is owing to their fostering care that it has attained to its present degree of usefulness. During the Winter season, among other attractions which the managers introduce, a series of free lectures is delivered at the rooms of the association by some of our most distinguished lecturers. The introductory one of the series contemplated for the present Winter was given last evening, before a very full and appreciative audience, by Prof. A. A. Starr. His subject was "The Uses of the Microscope." Prof. Starr brought into requisition his hydro-oxygen microscope, by which insects and other living objects are magnified some millions of times their natural size. The occasion was one of singular interest to the numerous company of working men present. The chair was occupied by Daniel D. Lord, Esq., and at the close of the lecture D. E. Hawley announced that lectures would be delivered in the same room once in two weeks during the Winter. George De Forrest Lord, and other well-known gentlemen, with their wives and daughters, occupied seats on the platform.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes and Announcements.

The first of the Rubinstein-Wieniawski-Thomas concerts at the Academy of Music may be attended this evening. Mr. Rubinstein will play his own concerto No. 2, Beethoven's sonata, (Opus. 106,) and the "Katzenfugue;" Mr. Wieniawski is to recite Mendelssohn's concerto and Ernst's fantasia on motives from "Il Pirata."....Two performances of a miscellaneous character were given at the Academy of Music, yesterday afternoon and evening, in aid of the sufferers by the destruction of Mr. Barnum's newest establishment. Mr. Barnum addressed the audience—a very numerous one—at night, during the proceedings. In the course of his remarks, he said: It has been asked whether I will build up a large museum and menagerie in New-York. Well, I am now nearly sixty-three years of age. I can buy plenty of building sites and get plenty of leased lots for a new museum, but I cannot get a new lease of life. I am situated, in this respect, some as Mr. Vanderbilt. A man offered to sell him a horse. "What is his pedigree?" asked Mr. Vanderbilt. It was given him. "Ah, that is the best blood in the country, and I will buy him at a fair price. How fast is he?" "I think he will travel in two-twenty when he gets old enough," replied the owner. "He is a two-year-old colt!" "A colt! I can't wait for colts," exclaimed Mr. Vanderbilt. I can scarcely wait for leases; but younger members of my family desire me to erect, in this City, an establishment worthy of New-York and of myself. It will be no small undertaking; for if I erect such an establishment, it will possess novel and costly features, never before attempted. I have it under consideration, and within a month shall determine whether I shall do it or not.....The Harlem Mendelssohn concert, which was to have occurred a fortnight since, will take place at Harlem Hall this evening. Mr. G. W. Bristow is to conduct.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Inauguration of Municipal Governments for the Year—Debts of Leading Cities.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Nearly all the cities in Massachusetts yesterday inaugurated Municipal Governments for 1873. Mayor Pierce, of Boston, in his message gives the following statistics of the great fire: Considering the small extent of territory covered—about sixty-five acres—and the short time that the fire had been burning, the amount of property destroyed was unparalleled. The whole number of buildings destroyed, exclusive of those slightly damaged, was 776, of which 709 were of brick and stone, and 67 of wood. The assessor's valuation of these buildings amounts to $13,[illegible], and it is estimated that to replace them it would cost at least $18,000,000. The value of personal property destroyed was about $60,000,000. The number of estates within the district covered by the fire was about 550. The loss of life was comparatively small, owing to the fact that but few dwelling-houses were burned, and that those employed in mercantile or manufacturing pursuits in the buildings which were destroyed had retired before the fire broke out. Only fourteen persons are known to have lost their lives, and of this number seven were firemen.

The amount of debts of the several cities at the close of the past year is as follows:

Boston	$20,187,200	Haverhill	[illegible]
Lynn	1,508,[illegible]	Lawrence	[illegible]
Worcester	2,657,910	Charlestown	1,[illegible]
Lowell	1,718,126	Chelsea	1,[illegible]
Fitchburg	490,881	Newburyport	47[illegible]
Cambridge	2,185,848	Taunton	[illegible]
Somerville	676,854	Springfield	[illegible]

The debt of Boston during the year has increased $4,256,000, and the other cities show a considerable increase of indebtedness. Generally the messages of the several Mayors exhibit a healthy condition of affairs and encouraging material growth.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Fires in Theatres.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that the Legislature has met, or is about to meet, may I ask you to call its attention to the necessity of passing a law, which, in view of the recent destruction by fire of so many places of public amusement, is more than ever urgent? I mean a law that shall require, under a high penalty for its infringement, including the right to close the building until it is complied with; that the main hall or theatre, or lecture-room, or church, shall be removed only a limited number of feet from the street; that the passageways or vomitories, and staircases shall be of ample width—its minimum being prescribed—for emptying a house in not more than three minutes; that all doors shall open toward the street, and that the aisles, also of a prescribed width, shall be kept entirely clear of stools or chairs, and of people. When the scale of prices is fixed at a place of amusement, the calculation of gain is undoubtedly predicated upon what the regular seats will fetch. Beyond this, a manager, for the sake of profit, has no right to introduce a new element of danger. At Wallack's, *e. g.*, the stairways and passages are, perhaps, all that one can wish for, as means of rapid and safe egress, but to complicate the egress from the seats to these passages with stools and additional frightened humans, makes a large measure of destruction almost certain. One cannot, of course, but lament the loss incurred by the recent fire at Barnum's, but I think that any one who had been in the building previously, during an exhibition, must have felt a sense of relief to know that it was gone. A more dangerously-constructed slaughter-trap I never saw. The audience could only leave the amphitheatre by two and two, and it was fifteen minutes before it seemed at all worth while, with any hope of progress, to join the current.

PLAY-GOER.

An Erie Stockholder on His Rights.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

That fast-school moralist, the editor of the *Nation*, seems to think that my complaint that the Erie directors have done an unwise and criminal deed in settling with Jay Gould an evidence of "mental darkness" on my part. That is new-school morality with a vengeance. Here's *richness*, as said Mr. Squeers. The convicted thief also generally thinks that the Judge who convicted and sentenced him is groping in "mental darkness," but that don't prevent him getting to the penitentiary.

The *Nation* says that all that the directors could have got is $9,726,541 26. Now, it seems to me, that is just about $3,000,000 more than they did get, when what Gould turned over is reckoned at market value. I think $3,000,000 worth fighting for, without counting that they could then have pressed a criminal charge, and had the satisfaction of having a competent Court decide if Jay Gould really is the innocent lamb he claims to be. In this fast age it may be "mental darkness" for me to stick out for principle and morality, but I can assure you that I would prefer to see my stock fall again to 25, or even to nothing, rather than see our directors touch that filthy thing called "Jay Gould's money," through any other medium than an execution and a Sheriff. I am just old fogy enough to be willing to sacrifice all I hold in the Erie Company rather than sanction the violation of my principles of morality and right as has been done by the late bad bargain of our directors with Gould. I would to heaven that there were only a few more stockholders who think as I do, so that we might demand the canceling of the settlement and a pursuit to the end for full payment and punishment.

AN ERIE STOCKHOLDER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 4, 1873.

"Elegant."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please do inaugurate a reform movement against the use of the word "elegant." It seems to me as if everything from a pie to an elephant has been considered "elegant" for the past ten months. Ask the word critic of the *Galaxy* to explain the meaning and the uses of the word, so that we may no longer have such an incongruous expression as an "elegant Morning newspaper."

JERSEY CITY.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1873.

THE CHARTER.

Proposed Amendments by the Republican Committee.

A Synopsis of Its Essential Points.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen to Have Administrative Control—The Assistant Aldermen to be Abolished—Other Leading Features.

The Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York have issued a draft of amendments to the City Charter, which they propose to submit to the Legislature. These amendments have been prepared by a subcommittee, consisting of Hugh Gardner, George Opdyke, James W. Farr, Thomas Murphy, John J. Townsend, Abraham Lent, William Laimbeer, and George Bliss, Jr. This Committee consulted with many prominent Republicans, and with the Republican members of the Senate and Assembly from the City. They also had an informal conference with Jackson S. Schultz, Dorman B. Eaton, and Edward Salomon, a subcommittee on legislation of the Committee of Seventy. Of twenty-six general propositions submitted by this subcommittee, fifteen are embraced in the proposed amendments, and two are substantially adopted. Of those not adopted, two are intended to provide a different system for levying taxes from that proposed by the Republican Committee, and look to the interference of the State Government therein; one gives the Governor the power of appointment of one man in certain Departments, which cannot constitutionally be done, except under a Metropolitan system; two look to the introduction of some form of minority or proportional representation, while one or two others relate to matters of detail. Indeed it may be said that the only points of importance upon which the Republican Committee differ from the subcommittee of the Committee of Seventy, are that the former do not introduce minority representation; that they give the appointment of heads of Departments to the Mayor and Aldermen, instead of to the Mayor alone: that they do not provide for a Spring election: that they confine the preparation of the "tax levy" to Municipal officers, instead of conferring any authority over it upon State officers, and that they do not at once remove from office the four heads of Departments who have been appointed since the Reform movement gained the ascendancy.

The Republican Committee, in their introduction, further say that they have not recommended minority representation, considering, in view of the doubts suggested as to its constitutionality, that the matter should be left for the consideration of the Constitutional Commission. They do not recommend a Spring election, as it does not draw out a full vote, nor does it give better officers than a Fall election. With reference to the heads of Departments, they see no reason why the Mayor's nominations should not be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. As to the tax levy, they prefer to keep it wholly away from Albany. They have omitted everything relating to public instruction and to County and Judicial officers, as not properly belonging to a City charter. The Committee have rejected all mere partisan devices, and have introduced many of the provisions contained in the charter proposed by the Committee of Seventy, last year.

The essential points of the proposed amendments are as follows:

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The legislative powers of the Corporation to be vested in a Board of Aldermen, and the Board of Assistant Aldermen to be abolished.

The present Board of Aldermen to hold office until the first Monday in January, 1875. Fifteen Aldermen to be elected at the general State election in 1874, five of whom shall be elected to serve one year, five for two years, and five for three years; and they shall take office on the first Monday in January succeeding their election. Annually thereafter there shall be elected five Aldermen, to hold office for three years. Power is given to the Mayor to fill vacancies in the Board until the next general election, and the Aldermen have the authority to expel any member, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected or appointed.

The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen to be Clerk of the Common Council and of the Board of Supervisors, and shall perform all the duties heretofore performed by the Clerks of said Boards, without additional compensation to that paid him as Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, and the aggregate amount of salaries paid to the clerks and officers of the Board of Aldermen shall not exceed $20,000 in any one year. Provision is made for the publication of a brief abstract of the proceedings of the Board in the *City Record.*

Whenever the Mayor shall be under suspension, or there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, or whenever, by reason of sickness or absence from the City, he shall be prevented from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor; and in case of vacancy, he shall act for the remainder of the term for which such officer was chosen.

In case of a vacancy in the office of Mayor, the Aldermen may elect a temporary Chairman, but he shall possess none of the other powers of the President of the Board.

The Mayor may appoint such clerks and subordinates as he may require, and shall render to the Board of Aldermen, every three months, an account of the expenses and receipts of his office, and therein shall state in detail the amounts paid and agreed to be paid by him for salaries to such clerks and subordinates respectively, and the general nature of their duties. The aggregate expenses incurred by him for such purposes, shall not exceed, in any one year, the sum of $20,000.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The Mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Aldermen, shall appoint all the heads of Departments, whether for full term or to fill vacancies. In case the Mayor and Aldermen cannot agree, the Mayor and President of the Board shall meet and make the appointment or appointments. Similar provision is made for the appointment of Boards of Commissioners, authorized to superintend the erection or repair of any building belonging to or to be paid for by the City.

Every head of Department shall hold his office for three years, and until a person is duly appointed in his place, but the heads of Department first appointed shall be appointed for one, two, and three years respectively.

The Mayor may be removed from office by the Governor in the same manner as Sheriffs, and after charges have been received by the Governor he may, pending the investigation, suspend the Mayor for a period not exceeding thirty days.

The heads of Department, and all persons nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, may be removed by the Mayor, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected and appointed to the Board of Aldermen. Such removal shall only be made upon written charges, which may be preferred by the Mayor or by a majority of the Board of Aldermen, and which shall show an intentional violation or neglect of duty on the part of the officer sought to be removed, or a physical or mental incapacity to perform his duties. Such officer shall have an opportunity to meet such charges, but from and after the preferring of the same, he may be suspended from office by the Mayor for the period of twenty days, unless the same shall, before the expiration thereof, have been finally acted upon. He shall, however, be removed only in case the Mayor and two-thirds of the Aldermen shall find, and shall by resolution declare, that there is sufficient evidence of an intentional violation or neglect of duty, or of physical or mental incapacity to perform the duties of the office.

In addition to the Board of Alderman, the proposed amendments provide for the following Departments in this City:

- Finance Department.
- Law Department.
- Police Department.
- Department of Public Works.
- Department of Public Charities and Correction.
- Fire Department.
- Health Department.
- Department of Public Parks.
- Department of Docks.
- Department of Taxes and Assessments.
- Croton Water Department.

The changes consist in omitting the Department of Buildings, which, by the amendment to section 82 is made a bureau in the Fire Department. The Croton Water Department is restored, and the Commission of Taxes and Assessments is made a separate Department, instead of a bureau in the Finance Department. The Department of Public Instruction, which was added by an amendment in 1871, is omitted and left to be treated in a separate act.

Each of the Departments shall, once in three months, and at such other times as the Mayor may direct, make to him reports of the operations and action of the same, and such reports shall be published in the City Record.

The heads of Departments (except as otherwise specially provided) shall have power to appoint and remove all chiefs of bureaus, (except the Chamberlain,) as also all clerks, officers, employes, and subordinates in their respective Departments. The number and duties of all officers, clerks, &c., in every Department, (except as otherwise provided,) with their respective salaries, shall be such as the heads of the respective Departments shall designate and approve, provided that the aggregate expense thereof shall not exceed the total amount appropriated for such purposes.

All payments by or on behalf of the Corporation shall be made through the proper disbursing officer of the Department of Finance, on vouchers to be filed in said Department, by means of warrants drawn on the Chamberlain by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor. The Controller may require any person presenting for settlement an account or claim against the Corporation, to be sworn before him touching such account or claim, and when so sworn to answer orally as to any facts relative to the justness of such account or claim. The power given the Controller to settle and adjust such claims shall not be construed to give to such settlement and adjustment the binding effect of a judgment or decree, nor to authorize the Controller to dispute the amount of any salary established by or under the authority of any officer or Department authorized to establish the same, nor to question the due performance of his duties by such officer. The Controller shall not reduce the rate of interest upon any taxes or assessments below the amount fixed by law.

The chief officer of the Finance Department shall be called the Controller of the City of New-York, and shall hold his office for two years, unless sooner removed as herein provided.

Section 37 of the act of 1870 is amended by establishing a bureau for the collection of revenue derived from the sale and use of water, the chief officer of which shall be called Water Register, and a bureau for the collection of assessments, the chief officer of which shall be called Collector of Assessments. All moneys heretofore authorized to be collected by the Department of Docks shall be received and collected by the Finance Department.

THE CHAMBERLAIN.

The Chamberlain shall be appointed in the same manner as heads of Departments, and shall hold his office for two years, unless sooner removed. He shall give a bond to the City in $1,000,000, and he shall exhibit to the Common Council, at its first meeting in the month succeeding that in which he enters upon the execution of his office, an exact statement of the balance in the Treasury to the credit of the City, with a summary of the receipts and payments of the Treasury during the preceding year, and since the last preceding report required by law, if more than a year shall have elapsed since such report. He shall receive all moneys which shall, from time to time, be paid into the Treasury of the City. He shall deposit all moneys which shall come into his hands on account of the City, on the day of the receipt thereof, or on the business day next succeeding, in such banks and trust companies as shall have been designated as deposit banks by the Chamberlain and Mayor jointly; but not exceeding $2,000,000 shall be on deposit at any time in any one bank or trust company. The moneys so deposited shall be placed to the account of the Chamberlain, and he shall keep a bank-book, in which shall be entered his accounts of deposit in, and moneys drawn from the banks and trust companies in which the deposits shall be made. The said banks and trust companies shall, respectively, transmit to the Controller weekly statements of the moneys which shall be received and paid by them on account of the City Treasury. The Chamberlain shall pay all warrants drawn on the Treasury by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor, and no money shall be paid out of the Treasury except on the warrant of the Controller so countersigned. No such warrant shall be signed by the Controller or countersigned by the Mayor, except upon vouchers for the expenditure of the amount named therein, examined and allowed by the Auditor, approved by the Controller, and filed in the Department of Finance, nor except such warrant shall be authorized by law or ordinance, and shall refer to the law or ordinance under which it is drawn. The Chamberlain shall not draw any moneys from said banks or trust companies, unless by checks subscribed by him as Chamberlain and countersigned by the Controller; and no moneys shall be paid by either of the said banks or trust companies on account of the Treasury except upon such checks. The Chamberlain shall exhibit his bank-book to the Controller on the first Tuesday of every month, and oftener when required. The accounts of the City Treasury shall be annually closed on the last day of November, and shall be examined in the month of December, in said year, by the Commissioners of Accounts. Such Commissioners shall examine the accounts and vouchers of all moneys received into and paid out of the City Treasury during the year ending on the last day of November next preceding such examination, and shall certify and report to the Mayor and the Common Council, in the following month of January, the amount of moneys received into the Treasury during such year, the amount of moneys paid out during the same period by virtue of warrants drawn on the Treasury by the Controller, the amount of moneys received by the Chamberlain who shall be in office at the time of such examination, if he entered upon the execution of his duties since the last preceding report, the balance in the Treasury on the last day of November preceding such examination, the amount of moneys borrowed for or on the credit of the City during such year, and the amount of bonds of the City issued during such year, with the purposes for which and the authority under which such bonds were issued. Such Commissioners shall also compare the warrants drawn by the Controller on the Treasury during the year ending on the last day of November preceding such examination, with the several laws and ordinances under which the same shall purport to have been drawn, and shall in like manner certify and report whether the Controller had power to draw such warrants; and if any shall be found which in their opinion he had no power to draw, they shall specify the same in their report with their reasons for such opinion. The said Chamberlain and Mayor shall, by written notice to the Controller, designate the banks or trust companies in which all moneys of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of said City and County of New-York shall be deposited, and may, by like notice in writing from time to time, change the banks or trust companies thus designated; but no such bank or trust company shall be designated unless its officers shall agree to pay into the City Treasury interest on the daily balances at the rate of not less than four per cent. per annum. The said Chamberlain shall keep books showing the receipts of moneys from all sources, and designating the sources of the same, and also showing the amounts paid from time to time on account of the several appropriations; and no warrant shall be paid on account of any appropriation after the amount authorized to be raised for that specific purpose shall have been expended. The said Chamberlain shall, once in each week, report in writing to the Mayor and to the Controller all moneys received by him, the amounts of all warrants paid by him since his last report, and the amount remaining to the credit of the City and County of New-York respectively. The said Chamberlain shall receive the sum of $30,000 annually and no more for all his services as Chamberlain of said City, and as County Treasurer of the County of New-York, in lieu of salary, and of all interests, fees, commissions and emoluments, and all such interest, fees, commissions, and emoluments, shall be accounted for and paid over by him to the City Treasury. He may appoint and remove at pleasure a Deputy Chamberlain, and such clerks and assistants as may be necessary, whose salaries, together with all the expenses of his office, shall be paid wholly by him, and shall in no case be a public charge. The commissions provided by law and received by him for receiving and paying over the State taxes shall be paid by him to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. All interest shall be added by the bank or trust company to the principal on deposit at stated intervals, and thereafter shall be treated as principal.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

The Law Department shall have the charge and conduct of the law business of the Corporation and its Departments, and of all law business in which the City of New-York shall be interested; the charge and conduct of the legal proceedings necessary in widening, opening, or altering streets, and the preparation of all leases, deeds, and other legal papers connected with any Department. No officer or Department shall have or employ any attorney or counsel, but it shall be the duty of the Law Department to furnish to every Department and officer advice and legal assistance. The chief officer of the Law Department shall be called Counsel to the Corporation, and he shall hold his office for two years, unless sooner removed.

There shall be a Bureau in this Department, the chief officer of which shall be called the Corporation Attorney, and a Bureau, the chief officer of which shall be called the Public Administrator. Such officers shall not receive to their own use any fees or emoluments; all such are to be paid into the Treasury, and all costs and commissions received by them from any source whatever.

THE DEPARTMENT OF POLICE.

The Department of Police shall consist of a Board composed of three Commissioners, to hold office for three years, (except those just appointed,) unless sooner removed.

The Police force shall be appointed by the Board, and shall be composed of a Superintendent and three inspectors, and as many captains, sergeants, patrolmen, and doormen, and as many clerks and employes as the Board may from time to time determine, and the funds appropriated allow, except that the number of patrolmen shall not be increased in any one year more than fifty beyond the number authorized the previous year. The Board may appoint not exceeding eight Surgeons of Police. They shall detail from the force, to be under the direction of the Mayor, not exceeding six patrolmen.

The clerks and employes shall be appointed and removed at pleasure by the Board of Police. The Superintendent and Surgeons to be removable only on charges. No person shall be appointed to the Police force, or continue to hold membership therein, who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has ever been convicted of crime, or who cannot read and write understandingly in the English language, or who shall not have resided within the City and State one year.

The Board, in case of riot, tumult, &c., may appoint special patrolmen without pay, and in like case the Mayor may demand the assistance of the military.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The chief officer of the Department of Public Works shall be called Commissioner of Public Works, who shall hold office for two years, unless sooner removed. The Commissioner may appoint a Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, who shall possess the like authority in case of the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The Bureau of Water Register and the Bureau of Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct are removed from the department; also the Bureau for the collection of assessments and the Bureau of the Superintendent of Railroads and Ferries.

The change is in striking out the Croton Aqueduct, which is transferred to a separate board, and also the collection of water rates and assessments, transferred by section 18 to the Finance Department, and in the abolition of the office of Superintendent of Railroads and Ferries. These changes reduce the power of the Commissioner of Public Works, while they confine his duties to this City.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The Department of Public Charities shall be composed of three persons. The Commissioners, except those first appointed, shall hold office for three years, unless sooner removed. There shall be under said Commissioners, a Bureau of Charities and a Bureau of Correction.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department shall consist of a Board of three persons who, except those first appointed, shall hold office for three years, unless sooner removed. There shall be in this Department four bureaus, viz.: the Chief Engineer, the Inspector of Fire Apparatus, the Fire-Marshal, and the Superintendent of Buildings.

The change transfers the Fire-Marshal from the Police to the Fire Department, and makes the Unsafe Building Department (so called) a bureau in the Fire Department. It thus concentrates under one Department scattered powers which should be together, and will, it is believed, produce increased efficiency and economy.

The Chief Engineer, Assistant Engineer, and firemen shall be removable only on written charges.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Health Department shall consist of the President of the Board of Police, the Health Officer of the Port, and to officers two be called Commissioners of Health, only one of whom shall be a physician. The Board shall hold office for two years, unless sooner removed. There shall be three bureaus in this Department; the chief officer of one bureau shall be called the Sanitary Inspector, who shall be a practicing physician for at least five years before his appointment. The second bureau shall be the Bureau of Street-cleanings, the chief officer of which shall be called the City Inspector. The chief officer of the third bureau shall be called the Register of Records, who shall, if required, cause to be kept in each Police precinct a record of each inhabitant of the precinct.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

The Department of Public Parks shall control and manage all public parks and public places which are the realty of the City of New-York, except the buildings in the City Hall Park. The Department shall be under the charge of a board of three members, who, except those first appointed, shall hold their offices for three years, unless sooner removed.

THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD.

The Croton Aqueduct Board shall consist of three members, to hold office for the same term as the Commissioners of Public Parks.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

The Board of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments shall consist of three members, who shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties now possessed and performed by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. They may regulate and abolish the subordinate offices and bureaus, as shall seem most advantageous to the public service. They shall, except those first appointed, hold their offices for three years, unless sooner removed as herein provided.

PROHIBITION OF FEES.

The receipt of fees by officers is prohibited. Every officer shall be paid by a fixed salary, and all fees shall be the property of the City, and the salaries of all officers whose offices are not embraced in any Department shall be fixed by the Board of Apportionment.

No officer shall have any interest in any contract or work with the City, and no real estate or buildings other than such as are occupied for religious worship or orphan asylums, or as a free hospital or a free library, shall be exempt from taxation.

The Mayor shall from time to time appoint and remove at pleasure one officer, who, with the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Tax Commissioners, shall be Commissioners of Accounts, whose duty it will be to examine the accounts of the Controller and Chamberlain, and to publish in the *City Record* the financial condition of the City at stated intervals.

All books, accounts, and papers in any department or bureau thereof, except the Police Department, shall at all times be open to the inspection of any tax-payer, subject to any reasonable rules and regulations in regard to the same.

The Controller shall publish two months before the annual election of Charter officers in each year, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation during the previous year.

In every Department there shall be kept a record of all transactions, to be accessible to the public, and once a week a brief abstract, omitting formal language, shall be made of all transactions for publication in the *City Record*, which paper is to be published daily, Sundays excepted. All advertisements required to be done for the City are to be published in this paper, but there may be inserted in the five daily newspapers of largest circulation brief advertisements.

The Mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and President of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, shall constitute a Board of Apportionment and Audit, whose duty it shall be to make an estimate of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City.

SALARIES OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The following are the proposed and existing salaries of the heads of Departments:

	Proposed.		Existing.
Mayor	$15,000		$12,500
Controller	12,000		12,500
Commissioner of Works	10,000		10,000
Corporation Counsel	15,000		21,500
President of Board of Police	8,000		15,000
Two other Commissioners	10,000	3 others.	40,500
President of Board of Parks	7,500		"Nothing."*
Two other Commissioners	N'ing.	4 others.	N'ng.
President of Fire Commissioners	7,500		10,000
Two other Commissioners	8,000	4 others.	40,000
President of Charities and Correction	7,500		10,000
Two other Commissioners	10,000	4 others.	20,000
President of Board of Health	6,000		7,500
One other Commissioner	5,000	3 others.	22,500
Aldermen, $3,000 each	45,000		90,000
President of Aldermen, additional	2,000		Nothing.
President of Tax Commiss'ners	7,500		10,000
Two other Commissioners	10,000	3 others.	30,000
Commissioner of Accounts	2,500		....
President of Dock Commiss'ers	7,500		10,000
Four other Commissioners	Nothing.		40,000
Superintendent of Buildings	....		7,000
President of Croton Board	6,000		....
Two other Commissioners	8,000		....
Total	$220,000		$429,000

* As Treasurer he receives $10,000.

The terms of office of the following-named officers now in office shall cease and terminate at the following dates:

The Commissioners of Police, the Fire Commissioners, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Commissioners of Docks, the Commissioners of Health, the Commissioners of Parks, the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, the Superintendent of Buildings, the Commissioner of Jurors, the City Marshals, the members of all commissions or boards appointed to superintend the construction or repair of any public building in the City of New-York, and of all commissions and boards heretofore appointed by the Mayor, or the Mayor and Aldermen, of the Chamberlain, and all other officers hereinbefore authorized to be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, shall expire on the 15th day of February, 1873, and no appointment of any subordinate in any Department made after the passage of this act and before said date, shall be valid beyond such date.

The terms of office of the Superintendent of Police, the Surgeons of Police, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Inspector of Fire Apparatus, the Fire-Marshal and his deputies, shall cease and determine five days after the appointment of the heads of the Police and Fire Department respectively, and the terms of all subordinates in every Department shall cease and determine so soon as the heads of the Department herein provided to be appointed shall appoint others in their places.

The heads of Departments now in office, who are not in this section named, shall hold office until the 15th day of February, 1875, and thereafter until their successors are duly appointed.

PROMINENT FEATURES.

The prominent features of the amendments proposed by us are the abolition of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, assigning the duties of Supervisors to the Aldermen without extra compensation; cutting off all clerks and subordinates of the Supervisors, making the heads of all the Departments, other than the Finance, Public Works, and Law and Docks, consist of only three persons, instead of five, as is the case now, thus reducing the aggregate number of heads of Departments from thirty-seven to thirty, and saving in the salaries of the heads of Departments alone, not less than $174,000, or including the Aldermen, $219,000. By the abolition of the Assistant Aldermen, and reducing the expenses of the Aldermen, Supervisors, and Mayor, a further saving of not less than $158,000 is effected. All officers, including the Chamberlain, are required to pay over all fees and interest to the Treasury, which will give to the City at least $500,000 more. The Aldermen and the heads of Departments are to go out of office in classes, and not at the same time. The whole business of advertising is regulated by the establishment of the *City Record*, whereby hundreds of thousands of dollars will be saved. Abundant provision is made for securing the publicity of all acts of every Department of the City Government. The preparation of the tax levy is confided to City officers, who will, from the nature of their offices, be likely to be careful in authorizing expenses. All matters of finance are confided to the Finance Department, by which all payments are to be made, and where all vouchers are to be filed. The heads of Departments are, within their appropriations, given control of the salaries and duties of their subordinates. The system of allowing every Department a separate counsel and attorney is abolished. The Building Department and Fire Marshal's Bureau are transferred to the Fire Department, where from the nature of their duties they belong. A list of all officers is required to be published once a year, and changes are to be published as soon as made.

It is proposed to remove from office all heads of Departments, except the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Park Commission, and the Corporation Counsel.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

Conduct of the Condemned Murderer in the Tombs—His Demeanor and Surroundings—Visitors and Friends.

Stokes did not arise from his bed yesterday until about 9 A. M. He told his friends that he had slept well. He appeared to relish his breakfast and read the newspapers as usual with interest. The cell he now occupies is No. 4, on the ground floor, and is the one which has for years past been allotted to those who are condemned to death, and is by no means so cheerful as his old cell, which was on an upper tier in the prison and was handsomely furnished. The walls were papered and hung with a variety of pictures, selected to please the taste of the prisoner. The floor also was carpeted, and a comfortable bed and bedding, chairs, table, books, and little articles of luxury were provided. Cell No. 4 looks bare in comparison. The walls have been whitewashed, and the prisoner has been allowed a table, a couple of chairs, his bed and bedclothes, a narrow strip of carpet on the stone floor, books if he desires them, and this is all. Real and Reynolds, among other murderers, have passed uneasy nights in the same place. Three meals every day are furnished the prisoner by the Matron of the institution. He is given whatever kind of food he asks for. Yesterday he was allowed to walk for exercise for some length of time in the corridor in front of his cell. There were a large number of people who came to look at him during the day. Some of them were people living 100 miles away, who had become familiar with and interested in the details of his crime and trial, and who came to gratify a morbid curiosity. Many of the visitors were well-dressed females. Some of the latter, in an upper gallery, while Stokes was pacing the narrow corridor, called to him by his nickname of "Ed.," and otherwise tried to attract his attention. When he looked at them it was with indifference, and sometimes with a sardonic smile. Carefulness in dress seems to be a second nature with the man, and his attire yesterday was, as it always is, scrupulously neat. To look at him, the ordinary observer would not detect much physical change in him. His keepers, however, have remarked a considerable alteration in his appearance since the unexpected verdict of the jury. He appears to them like a man making a strong effort to act a part. They observe an increasing pallor in his face, and partially-concealed dejection.

But few murderers who have been incarcerated in the Tombs under sentence of death have been executed at the time first fixed by the Court. A year generally passes before they are brought to the gallows.

Real spent two years in prison before his doom was sealed, and Foster has been twice sentenced. Stokes is believed by his keepers to be bolstered up by the belief that a stay of proceedings will be obtained. His counsel are still steadfast to his fortunes. Mr. Tremain's associate, Mr. Townsend, visited him yesterday, and conversed with him for some time. Several clergymen also called, among whom were Revs. Mr. Smith, Dr. Montgomery, and Dr. Schumaker, of Sing Sing Prison. The latter had a long conversation with him. Stokes told his keepers that he did not wish to receive any visitors except his relatives and most intimate friends. No strangers except reporters were admitted to talk with him. He greeted his friends in his accustomed manner, but with a shade more of care and anxiety than before his removal to Cell No. 4. Very naturally he is not as well pleased with his present as with his former accommodations. He has, however, but little to say on the subject. His father, mother, and sister did not visit him yesterday. His brother Horace remained around the prison precincts all day in attendance upon his unfortunate relative, and exhibited more signs of distress than the prisoner. The keepers carefully watch everybody who is allowed access to Stokes, and it would appear that great care is taken to prevent him from becoming possessed of anything to inflict injury upon himself. Acting Warden Finlay is doing everything in his power to make his charge as comfortable as is consistent with the prison regulations.

The Bill of Exceptions—Work of Stokes' Counsel.

Today Mr. Dos Passos, one of the counsel of Edward S. Stokes in the recent murder trial, will commence the preparation of the bill of exceptions upon which the application for a new trial will be based. Besides the twenty-eight objections to the rulings of Judge Boardman during the trial, the bill will recite numerous circumstances which have since transpired, one of which is an expression alleged to have been made by one of the jurors, "that Stokes should be convicted anyhow." These matters are now under investigation, and will be submitted to the District-Attorney in a few days. It is not expected that the matter will be brought before the Court for ten or twelve days.

Annual Sale of Pews in Plymouth Church—High Premiums Paid.

The annual auction sale of the pews in Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, took place last evening, beginning at 7 o'clock, the church being crowded by the members, who left after purchasing the pews. The nominal rental of the pews amounts to $12,800 a year, and never varies, and that sum was all that was received many years ago; but now every seat sells at a high premium, and the total amount of pew-rent now reaches five times that sum annually. At the sale last evening $46,580 50 was realized, in excess of the rent, in premiums alone. With the sum realized from the sale of the chairs in the aisles, and the rent of $12,800, the total will be $60,230 50, against $59,875 last year. The bidding was very spirited, Mr. Hoyt acting as auctioneer, and all the pews, 300 in number, were sold before 10½ o'clock. Mr. A. Fitzgerald secured first choice at $355 premium, and chose pew No. 57, renting for $90. Mr. H. B. Claflin bought the second at $350, in addition to the rent; Mr. H. C. Bowen the fourth at $355; Dr. A. W. Shepherd the next at $360, a dozen others following, selling at the same figure, Mr. Aaron Claflin securing No. 84 at $360, and Mr. Lewis Gaylord one at $355. Mr. B. F. Tracy rented one at $295 premium; but at least fifty pews were sold before the premium went below $300. Mr. Beecher was present, and before the sale began made a few pleasant remarks.

The Committee of Seventy—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Committee of Seventy was held last evening in their rooms, Broadway and Twenty-second-street, when the following officers were unanimously chosen for the ensuing year: Chairman, James M. Brown; Vice-Chairman, Benjamin B. Sherman; Secretary, Simon Sterne; Treasurer, Emil Sauer. The Chairman subsequently appointed the following Committee on Legislation: Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, and Messrs. George W. Lane, James Emett, John Wheeler, D. Willis James, James M. Halsted, Edwards Pierrepont, Henry Nicoll, J. D. Vermilye, and Howard Potter. The newly-elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman are members *ex officio* of all Committees.

Anniversary of the French Cercle.

Le Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, the most active of the clubs of French residents in this City, celebrated the eighth recurrence of the anniversary of its foundation by a banquet at the club-house, No. 32 Clinton-place. An elegant *menu* had been arranged by M. Mouquin, and, after its elements had disappeared from the board, brief speeches were made by President Salmon, Prof. Elie Charlier, M. Charles Villa, Mr. Fred. A. Schwab, Señor Ferrer de Couto, M. Mercier, M. Pelletier, and Mr. Joseph Clark. A marvelous performance by trained birds, and a series of prestidigitatorial feats, contributed by one of the leading wonder-workers of Europe, M. Faure-Nicolay by name, closed, in the spacious *salons* of the Cercle, the incidents of a very enjoyable reunion.

The Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the New-York Historical Society was held last evening in the hall of the Society, Second-avenue. A biographical sketch of the late Marshal S. Bidwell was read. The report of the Treasurer, Librarian, and Executive Committee were referred to special committees, and the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Frederic de Peyster, LL. D., President; Wm. C. Bryant, First Vice-President; Isaac W. Beekman, Second Vice-President; Wm. J. Hoppin, Foreign Corresponding Secretary; E. A. Duyckinck, Domestic Corresponding Secretary; Andrew Warner, Recording Secretary; Benj. H. Field, Treasurer; Geo. H. Moore, Librarian.

Mr. Warner having declined to act, the election of his successor was postponed to the next meeting.

LOUISIANA.

Election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor Declared in the Legislature.

The Bogus Body Getting Tired of Its Nonsensical Performance, Being Still Without a Quorum—Unequivocal Position of the Administration

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The legitimate Legislature today reannounced the result of the election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of this State, by declaring W. P. Kellogg duly elected Governor, and C. C. Antoine duly elected Lieutenant-Governor, for the term of four years from the second Monday of this month, (next Monday.)

The bogus and revolutionary body which assembled yesterday at Odd-fellows' Hall, adjourned today without a quorum, and it is rumored that they are beginning to tire of their nonsensical performances, and are about to retire to more worthy and honorable pursuits. Several business houses which closed here yesterday now regret that they did so, as it caused considerable loss to them, which they could ill afford.

The *Picayune* is indulging in the delightful business of republishing lying and infamous libels upon some of our most honest and honorable United States officials.

Misrepresentations of the Attitude of the Administration Brushed Aside.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 7.—The following is Secretary Belknap's note to Gen. Sherman Sunday:

GENERAL: The President decides that Gen. Emory be telegraphed immediately that he inform Gov. Pinchback that the troops of the United States will not be furnished to disperse any body of men claiming to be a Legislature, or otherwise assembling peaceably, and not obstructing the administration of the recognized Government of the State.

An extra *Republican*, issued last night, said: "Gen. Emory has received instructions to the same effect as those conveyed in the following telegram to a high Federal civil officer. This establishes, beyond a doubt, the civil status of the State Government, and resistance to its proper authority becomes, therefore, willful and criminal violation of law. All good citizens must govern themselves accordingly."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1873.

The report of the Committee of Two Hundred, that the President regards his recognition of the existing Government as provisional and temporary, is not true. The recognition is final, and will be adhered to unless Congress otherwise provides.

(Signed.) GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney-General.

Gen. Emory Telegraphs to the War Department that All Is Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—At the Cabinet Session today, at which all the Departments were represented, Secretary Belknap read a telegram received from Gen. Emery, saying that everything was quiet there. Gen. Sherman and other prominent army officers, as well as prominent officials in civil service, express the belief there will be no trouble in New-Orleans.

Counting the Vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The city is very quiet. The Legislature is in joint session for the purpose of counting the votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

A CHICAGO MURDER.

A Swede Killed by Roughs in the West Division.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 7.—A most cold-blooded and brutal murder was committed last night, near the corner of Elizabeth and Hunt streets, in the north-western part of the city. Two Swedes, named Lars Larsen, a young man twenty-five years old, and Charles Isaacson, a boy fifteen years old, were quietly passing the locality mentioned, when the latter was seized by a number of roughs, assembled on the corner, and wantonly buffeted about and thrown off the sidewalk. Larsen went to his companion's assistance, and caught one of his tormentors, when the villain drew a knife and stabbed Larson to the heart. Larson expired in a few minutes. The locality where the murder was committed is one of the worst in the city, and so far the officers are unable to get any certain clue to the assassin, who is probably hidden by the villains who infest the neighborhood.

The Jumel Estate Suit Continued.

The Jumel case was continued yesterday, and Mr. Nordine, the first husband of Mme. Jumel, was cross-examined, and questioned at length as to various events in the war of 1812, in which Mr. Nordine served, for the purpose of testing his memory, and to show that the witness' evidence was contradictory of his first deposition. Mr. Chatfield objected to such a line of examination, founding his objections on a ruling in the case of Howard against The City Fire Insurance Company, (4 Denio, 502,) which says: "A witness may, on cross-examination, and with a view to affect his credit, be asked questions upon subjects unconnected with the issue, but the answers cannot be contradicted." Judge Shipman, however, admitted the questions.

Mrs. Elizabeth Healey, the granddaughter of Major Ballou, the alleged father of Bowen, the claimant, testified to the resemblance between Bowen and Mme. Jumel. He had, she said, "extraordinary long ears, like Mme. Jumel's."

Mr. Shaffer asked if her ears were any longer than his own, upon which Mr. O'Conor objected to Mr. Shaffer's offering his ears in evidence. [Laughter.] Mrs. Healey subsequently admitted that she had only last seen Mme. Jumel when she (witness) was between five and seven years of age.

The Erie Railway "Piracy" Case.

Commissioner Osborn yesterday held an examination in the case of E. S. Goodwin, the chief detective of the Erie Railway Company, who was arrested on a charge of piracy, in having run the steamer Hugh Bolton from Twenty-third-street dock, North River, to the Erie pier on the Jersey shore. The evidence showed that the steamer had been bought by the Erie Company from the New-York and Boston Express Company. The Erie Company then sold the boat to one Black, who disposed of his interest to Francis H. Smith, who claims to be the present owner, the vessel being recorded at the Custom-house in his name.

E. S. Dobble, the Captain, and Charles D. Spencer, the mate, testified that Goodwin came on board the steamer and started her to Jersey City. The only authority he had shown was a badge as detective, and a paper which stated that the seizure was made in behalf of the Erie Railway Company.

The further examination was then adjourned until Saturday.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations, received in consequence of recent appeals in the TIMES. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

Previously acknowledged	$5,980 25
Jan. 7, 1873.	
For the poor children, from the tardy breakfasters	2 60
N. Zdoko	5 00
Henry M.	2 50
From a little colored girl, once a slave	2 00
Cash from Marion, Penn	1 00
Little Ellen L. Way	1 00
L. L. W.	2 00
Give the children a home	50 00
Master Charley Hand	4 00
Total	$6,021 35

Appointments in the Common Council.

The newly-elected Clerk of the Common Council, Mr. Joseph C. Pinckney, made the following appointments in his office yesterday: Deputy Clerk, Francis J. Twomey, (reappointed;) Charles L. Mather, Engrossing Clerk and City Libraran, and James Gorrey, Second Messenger.

The Fonda Bond Robbery—The Accused Honorably Discharged.

Justice Dowling held an examination yesterday in the case of Messrs. George W. Godward and W. J. Hoey, arrested by Detectives Clapp and Bennett, of the Central Office, for the robbery of a bond of the Chicago, Rock Island City and Pacific Railroad for $1,000, and other securities valued at $2,000, from J. Fonda, a partner of Godward's in the wholesale liquor business at No. 2,312 Third-avenue. Mr. Fonda broke down utterly on being cross-examined by Justice Dowling, could not swear to any definite charge, and Justice Dowling ordered him to stand aside. On hearing the statement of Mr. Godward, Justice Dowling honorably discharged the accused. Messrs. Hoey and Godward will today institute proceedings against Mr. Fonda for false imprisonment.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The ball in aid of the Infant Asylum is to come off at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening, the 16th inst. The lady managers are working hard to make it a success.

The Board of Police have passed a resolution requesting its counsel to inquire into the authority of railroad companies to shovel snow from their tracks to the gutters and curb-stones.

The steamer Panther, Capt. Mills, from Boston, for Philadelphia, while passing through Hell Gate, yesterday, ran ashore on Hallett's Point, and stove a hole in her starboard side, causing her to leak badly. She lays easy, and will probably come off on the next high tide.

The new iron screw steamer Colon, built for the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company at Chester, Penn., arrived in the East River yesterday, in tow of a Philadelphia tug-boat, which took her to the Morgan Iron-works, at the foot of East Ninth-street, where she will be engined with as little delay as possible.

Elias Bach, a tobacconist, at No. 127 Houston-street, was arrested yesterday and held in $10,000 bail by Commissioner Shields, on the suit of Reinhold Steinecke, assignee of Nathan Bach, bankrupt. Bach is charged with fraudulently converting to his own use goods to the value of $8,250.

The hearing in the Scott will case was commenced yesterday. The testator, formerly a clothier in Fulton-street, left property, valued at $250,000, to Theodore Honeywell Scott and William Denning. The will was admitted to probate, and the revocation of the probate is sought for by the widow and other heirs-at-law, on the ground that the testator was not of sound mind when he signed the will. Mrs. Scott was examined at some length.

BROOKLYN.

The Health Officer reports 12,648 deaths last year.

The Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor reports, for the month of December, the disbursements at $1,928.

The Board of Supervisors has rescinded the resolution of last year's Board increasing the salary of the District-Attorney to $10,000.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County met last night, and made an amendment to their constitution.

The Kings County Republican General Committee met last night for reorganization, and elected Silas B. Dutcher, Chairman; David Williams, First Vice-President; S. C. Carll, Second Vice-President; Samuel E. Belcher, Third Vice-President; Peter Van Cott, Fourth Vice-President; J. T. Norton, Secretary; Geo. Wren, Assistant Corresponding Secretary; Franklin Woodruff, Treasurer, and Ludovic Bennett, Corresponding Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

John Keron has been re-elected Chief of Police of Elizabeth, and Waters Furman First Aid.

Yesterday morning an unknown man was run over and killed on the Central Railroad. He was walking on the track.

The Deputy United States Marshals who performed duty in New Jersey at the late election make loud complaints that the Supervisors received $45 while they received only $15.

William Furber, the burglar who was caught in the house of Mr. A. S. Jewell, in Jersey-avenue, Jersey City, on Dec. 29, was yesterday sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Trenton State Prison.

The citizens of Jersey City Heights met in Ditmar's Hotel, on Ogden-avenue, last night, for the purpose of drafting a petition to the Legislature asking that the time for the payment of assessments made on lately constructed improvements be extended ten years. Several speeches were made.

Mrs. A. Phillipi, wife of the well-known railroad contractor of Elizabeth, was run over by a train of cars at Washington, Warren County, while on a visit to some friends at that place. Both legs were crushed, and the physicians thought amputation might save her life, but she died under the operation.

STATEN ISLAND.

The heavy floating ice in the Lower Bay has almost disappeared, and the ferry-boats have resumed their night trips.

Yesterday, workmen succeeded in hoisting the boiler, engines, and water-wheel from the wreck of the burnt steam-boat Andrew Fletcher, near Tompkinsville landing.

LONG ISLAND.

The recent snow-storm has played havoc with the quail and partridge on the island; hundreds of them are found in the woods frozen and starved to death.

Benedick & Burdett's Fishing Company at Mecox Inlet, have, during the past month, sent to the New-York markets ten tons of striped bass, valued at $2,100.

The Long Island City Water Commissioners instructed their Chairman, Monday evening, to notify the proprietors of the Holly system of water-works that they were ready to give a contract for the necessary machinery of that system immediately.

During the prevalence of the great rainstorm, on Sunday, the residence of Mr. James Smith, at Jamaica South, caught fire in the second story from a defect in the flue. When discovered the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save anything from the burning building. Loss $3,500.

SO INSIDIOUS ARE THE FIRST APPROACHES of Consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, upon the first appearance of cough, pain, or soreness of the throat or chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or, in case the symptoms indicate the presence of Latent Consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take a cold, and by so doing prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. Sold everywhere.—*World.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

The Inimitable Combination of COCOANUT OIL, &c., in BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR, has distinguished it the peer of hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES issued this day contains:

The NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK from all parts of the World.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NOTES, by Grace Greenwood, and Latest News of Congress and the Government.

EDITORIALS ON CURRENT EVENTS.

CURRENT LITERATURE. Extracts from the Newspapers of the day—home and foreign.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS. The Milk Question.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.

FARM, PRODUCE, COMMERCIAL, AND FINANCIAL MARKETS.

To be had at the counter in the *Times* Office, in wrappers, at five cents per copy.

Chronic Diseases Cured by Electricity.—It is twenty years since I introduced electricity into my practice, and with astonishing success. My new operating rooms are now ready. All forms of electricity, electro-magnetism, and galvanism daily administered, and supplemented with medicine of a nutritious character when necessary. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., author of "Medical Common Sense," "Plain Home Talk," &c., No. 120 Lexington-av., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Keep Your Feet Dry.—Caoutchoucin, the great positive leather preservative, fifteen and twenty cents. No. 213 Pearl-st. S. S. STAFFORD.

The Side-wheel Steamer Cambridge leaves Pier 27 North River, New-York, at 4 o'clock P. M., for Providence, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Paris Styles, Monograms, Order of Dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1846.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

FOWLER—MUMFORD.—At Christ Church, New-York, Thursday, Jan. 2, by Rev. Dr. Israel Foote, of Grace Church, Rochester, assisted by Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Christ Church, New-York, Dr. EDWARD P. FOWLER, of New-York, to LOUISE, second daughter of the late George H. Mumford, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On Sunday evening, the 5th inst., at 6 o'clock, of compression of the brain caused by an accident, WASHINGTON J., son of Joseph I. and Miriam J. Andrews, aged 18 years and 3 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARRETT.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Monday evening, Jan. 6, 1873, ALICE TOWNSEND, daughter of James M. and Sarah A. Randolph, aged 13 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 1½ P. M.

CLARK.—On Sunday afternoon, 5th inst., after a protracted illness, LUCIUS W. CLARK, only son of Lucius W. and Lucy B. Clark, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church at Rutherford Park, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock. Erie Railroad cars leave foot of Chambers-st. at 12 o'clock, and foot of 23d-st. at 11¾ o'clock. Carriages in waiting at the station.

GOODSELL.—On Monday, Jan. 6, HENRY M., son of Charles M. and Elizabeth F. Goodsell, aged 6¾ months.

HAYWARD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday evening, 6th inst., HENRY SELBY HAYWARD, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, 9th inst., at 10 A. M., at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

HALPIN.—On Monday, 6th inst., NELLIE, daughter of Z. J. and Hannah M. Halpin, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 1 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 340 West 51st-st.

HIGGINS.—On Monday, Jan. 6, after a short illness, LEONIE, daughter of Elias S. and Emma L. Higgins, aged 8 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, No. 137 5th-av., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock.

HULST.—At his residence, Meeker-av., Brooklyn, E. D., Jan. 6, 1873, ANTHONY HULST, aged 97 years, 10 months, and 12 days.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

ROOT.—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 7, PHILEMA ROOT, wife of James Root, deceased.

Funeral from her late residence on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

SHIELDS.—On Monday morning, after a short but severe illness, FRANKIE E., only daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Shields, (deceased,) aged 21 years, [illegible] months and 3 days.

Funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her uncle, John Lindsay, No. 15 Attorney-st.

STEBBINS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on the 6th inst., ELIZABETH W., wife of Wm. Stebbins, Jr., and daughter of Robert H. Seely, deceased.

Funeral from Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, on Thursday afternoon, 9th inst., at 2½ o'clock. Friends and relatives are requested to attend without further invitation. Carriages will be in attendance at the Plainfield Station to meet the 12:50 train of Central Railroad of New-Jersey, from Liberty-street Ferry.

SPEIR.—On Sunday, 5th inst., MARIA, widow of the late Hugh Speir, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John Miller, No. 332 East 15th-st., on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, JANE H., relict of Capt. Edward B. Thompson, and daughter of the late Richard Amos.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 511 Hudson-st.

WALKER.—On Monday, 6th inst., at Totowa, near Paterson, N. J., of apoplexy, Capt. ANDREW B. WALKER, in his 65th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Friday, 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. Carriages in attendance at the Paterson Depot on arrival of New-York and Erie train, leaving New-York at 10 A. M.

WARD.—Sunday, Jan. 5, at Williamstown, Mass., OLIVER D. WARD, of New-York City, of pneumonia, aged 68.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, corner of 5th-av. and 45th-st., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WESTERVELT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 7, ELIZA M., wife of Jacob A. Westervelt, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 125 2d-av., on Friday next, at 1 P. M.

WOLFE.—On Monday, Jan. 6, 1873, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, N. H. WOLFE, (formerly of Norfolk, Va.,) aged 67 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., on Thursday, Jan. 9, at 9½ A. M.

☞ Norfolk papers please copy.

YOUNG.—On Sunday eve, Jan. 5, 1873, of enlargement of the heart, EMILY A. YOUNG, wife of Geo. B. Young.

Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 204 Prince-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART.

SALE.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
Jan. 14 and 15, at the
CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS,
The entire collection of
PAINTINGS
and
WATER-COLORS,
belonging to
WALTER MANTON, Esq., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Among the artists represented in this fine collection are Dias, Schaefels, Baron, Antigna, Dell' Acqua, Robbe, Epp, Cesare de Cock, Trayer, Isabey, Claude, Erdmann, Corot, Jules Goupil, Girardet, Luminais, Grannetti, Muller, Hamman, Deagoffe, &c., &c.

SUPERB WATER-COLORS
by De Midy, Cooper, R. A.; Pearson, Dell' Acqua, Bellecour, Cicari, Bellange, Weaball, R. A.; David, Anastasi, Francais, Ten Kate, Van Hove, B. C. Koekkoek, &c., &c.

The whole on exhibition FREE, day and evening, at the
LEAVITT ART ROOMS, No. 817 Broadway.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

CAUTION.
LEA & PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York,
Agents for the United States.

NEAT HOLIDAY GOODS—GOLD PENS.
(CIRCULAR.)

To those engaged in mercantile pursuits, any invention that will facilitate their labors is highly worthy of notice, as well as of extensive patronage. One of the most important inventions of the present age is that of a pen that possesses the necessary qualities of firmness in mark and durability in use.

Pre-eminently such are those of JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of fine Gold Pens and Pencils, No. 2 Astor House. Their superior value is tested by the long time he has been engaged in our City in their manufacture.

We, the subscribers, who know the value of FOLEY'S Pens, from constant use of them for a number of years, cheerfully recommend them to those who wish for the best and most perfect gold pen ever made.

Signed by the following gentlemen and over 1,300 others:

J. E. Williams, President Metropolitan Nat'l Bank.
Geo. S. Coe, President Am. Exchange Nat'l Bank.
J. A. Beardesley, Cashier Nat'l Bank of North Am.
Wm. A. Falls, President Corn Exchange Bank.
R. H. Lowry, President Nat'l B'k of the Republic.
F. D. Tappan, President Gallatin National Bank.
C. F. Timpson, Cashier Continental National Bank.
Isaac G. Ogden, Cashier New-York County Nat. Bk.
Wm. L. Jenkins, President Bank of America.
J. W. Lewis, Cashier Union National Bank.
Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier Bk. of N. Y. N. Bkg. Ass.
J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic National B'k.
Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
James Buell, President Imp. and Traders' Nat'l Bk.
J. M. Crane, Cashier Shoe and Leather Nat'l Bank.
Geo. W. Willett, Cashier Bull's Head Bank.
Clarke, Dodge & Co.
Howes and Macy.
White, Morris & Co.
Vermilye & Co.
Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Geo. D. Arthur & Co.
Fisk & Hatch.
H. T. Morgan & Co.
American Express Co.
Adams Express Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
United States Express Co.
Barclay & Livingston.
H. J. Raymond & Co., *New-York Daily Times.*
A. Gordon, Cashier New-York *Herald.*
T. Ketcham & Co.
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
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Chas. Dennis, Vice-President Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
Daniel D. Smith, President Commercial Mutual Ins. Co.
Elwood Walten, President Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
A. F. Wilmarth, Vice-President Home Fire Ins. Co.
Morris Franklin, President New-York Life Ins. Co.
Sold by all the principal stationers and jewelers.
JOHN FOLEY, Gold Pen Manufacturer.
No. 2 Astor House, opposite the *Herald* Office.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY.—The Treasurer acknowledges the following donations in response to Bishop Potter's Appeal, published in the *Times* of Dec. 22: Previously acknowledged, $662 78. *For the General Work*—Misses McLeod, $10; Mrs. R. Rhinelander, $10; Mrs. Jane M. Thorn, $5; S. H., $5; K., $5; L. L. D., $2; F. W. Foote, Jr., $2; M. P. Bailey, $25; Sidney Webster, $50; Mrs. A. J. Vanderpoel, $50; Mrs. H. D. Wyman, $100; Mrs. Remsen, $5; Mrs. Blatchford, $2; O. Q., $2; M. R. Prime, $10; Mrs. James Neeves, $5; N. P. Hosack, $5; Mrs. J. J. Astor, $10; the Misses Wilkes, $20; the Misses Harvey, $10; by Mrs. Taylor, $17; by Miss Van Rensselaer, $23; A Friend, $4; Anonymous, $3; by Rev. S. H. Philips, $5. *For St. Barnabas' House*—M. R. Prime, $10; M. B. Walke, $3; James Neeves, $5; Mrs. Titus B. Eddy, $10; St. Barnabas' Church, Irvington, $10 [illegible]; the Misses Wilkes, $20; Mrs. Colden, $10; Cash, $11; by Miss Van Rensselaer, $10; Mrs. S. K. Satterlee, Rye, $5; E. H. Ludlow & Co., $20; Mrs. Markley, $3; Mr. Peck, $3; Children's Mite Chest, Milford, Del., $[illegible]; L. J. Harrington, $2; Tithe System, Ohio, $[illegible]. Total, $1,165 46.
R. S. HOLT, Treasurer,
No. 57 Water-st.

JAN. 6, 1873.

NOTICE.—WE WOULD MOST RESPECTfully call the attention of our patrons to the fact that, through the kindness of a brother grocer, we shall be able to supply their orders promptly and as well as heretofore. Thanking them for their kind patronage in the past, and trusting that we will receive their encouragement in the future, we will prepare to continue the business in our old stand, No. 1,200 Broadway, corner 34th-st., as soon as the premises can be renovated. Please send all orders to No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., and oblige
SAMUEL W. GEERY & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c.,
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 11, 1873, close at this office on Wednesday at 10 A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 and 12 M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At this time, with an extremely dull market and but little of importance concerning real estate transpiring, it has been an extremely difficult matter to present the transactions of each day in an interesting form, or to make our reports even readable It is expected soon, however, that a change in this respect will be made, for, with an increasing number of sales and a desirable class of property offered business will assume larger proportions, and greater interest on the part of capitalists should be evinced. The real estate interests of New-York are really of the first importance, for upon the fixed value of property here depends the real prosperity of the City. Every one, in whatever occupation he may be employed, regards the status of this market as the barometer of business, for whatever affects the taxable worth of the Metropolis is felt in all other classes of business. Our insurance companies, savings institutions, and many other interests depend mainly upon the stability of real estate, and, this being the case, a daily record of all transactions made becomes of great importance to the business community. It is with this view that a column of this character is maintained, and our endeavor is to give briefly the facts regarding sales effected and auctions held, without any superfluous coloring or desire to draw attention to the value of realty located in any specially-favored section, to the detriment of that differently situated. Such has always been our course, and, until some good reason for a change of base is shown, such it will continue to be.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Jan. 7, was again fair, although all the auctions announced were of a legal character, and not such as to excite general interest. The business transacted was as follows: Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Superior Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Joseph Meeks, Esq., referee, disposed of four lots, each 18.9 by 100.5, with partially finished four-story and basement brown-stone-front houses thereon, situate on the south side of East Seventieth-street, 220.8 feet west of Third-avenue, for $14,000 each, all of which were purchased by Addison Brown, plaintiff in the legal action. The houses are known as Nos. 160, 162, 164, and 166 East Seventieth-street, and are completed as far as to be inclosed, with studding and furring done, rough flooring laid, and sewers and connecting drains fixed in cellars. They may be said, therefore, to be more than half finished, and, as we understand, should have sold for about $16,000 each to clear off all existing incumbrances. The lots were originally sold for some $8,000 each. James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of John C. Bushnell, Esq., referee, sold three lots, each 25 by 98.9, on the south side of West Thirty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, at an average of $2,900 each, and three lots, same size, on the north side of West Thirty-seventh-street, 225 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, at an average of $3,300 each, all purchased by James H. Fay for Wm. B. Duncan, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit. The same auctioneer also sold under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Charles Price, Esq., referee, a twenty years lease of one lot, 20 by about 100, with three-story and basement stone-front house thereon, located on the north side of East Fifty-sixth-street, 114 feet east of First-avenue, for $8,000, purchaser James Dougherty, a second mortgagee. The lease is one from Peter Goelet, dated May 1, 1870, and the ground rent is $240 per annum. The property was sold subject to one year's ground rent, with interest, &c., amounting to about $300, and it brought $7,700 over and above this sum. The other legal auction announced for the day by Hugh N. Camp, namely, resale of house and lot No. 517 East Sixteenth-street, was adjourned to Jan. 10. Nothing further worthy of note occurred. In regard to the legal sale of lot on One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, Morrisania, Westchester County, held by Mr. Camp, yesterday, at that place, particulars will be given to-morrow. In reference to Sheriff's sale at City Hall, yesterday, of lot on South Fifth-avenue, near Prince street, no report has reached us. These Sheriff's sales are generally, however, of minor importance, being made as a rule to settle some small interest or judgment, and when not arranged prior to the auction, when the property is disposed of, the price realized can rarely be taken as a criterion of value.

For to-day no auctions are noticed, and, unless some private sales are reported, the market will be dull and uninteresting.

At private contract E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street, report having recently sold the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, 24.6 by 70 by 98.9, No. 44 West Thirty-fourth-street, south side, between Madison and Park avenues, with two-story brick stable and lot in rear, 24.6 by 98.9, fronting on Thirty-third-street, for $105,000.

Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, also reports having recently sold, at private sale, six lots on the south-east corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, with two lots in rear, fronting on One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, all full size, in one plot for $26,000. Mr. Raynor's sales of unimproved property for the past year, 1872, amount to $5,000,000.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

4 4-story basement, b. s. front houses (partly finished) and lots, Nos. 160, 162, 164, and 166 E. 70th-st., s. s., 220.8 ft. w. of 3d-av. Lots each, 18.9x100.5; $14,000 each	$56,000

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement stone-front h. and l., E. 56th-st., n. s., 114 ft. e. of 1st-av. (Leasehold.) Lot 20x98.10x20x101.2. Lease for 20 years, dated May 1, 1870; ground rent $240 per annum	$8,000
1 lot, W. 37th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. 11th-av., 25x98.9	3,700
1 lot, W. 37th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. 11th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,000
1 lot, W. 37th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. 11th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,200
1 lot, W. 38th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. 11th-av., 25x98.9	3,000
1 lot, W. 38th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. 11th-av., adjoining above, same size	2,800
1 lot, W. 38th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. 11th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,200

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Jan. 6.

Broadway, s. s., 150 ft. e. of Academy-st., 50x150	$3,300
De-ancey-st., s. e. corner of Essex-st., 21.11x100	42,000
Greenwich-st., No. 410, 25x80; Hubert-st., n. s., 46.6 ft. w. of Greenwich-st., 35.10x28; Greenwich-st., n. w. corner of Hubert-st., 28x45.6	15,500
Greene-st., Nos. 199 and 201, 44.3x75	33,000
Marion-st., w. s., Nos. 10 and 12, 25.7x40	7,100
Same property	7,750
Mulberry-st., No. 240, 25x100; 4th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x56	20,000
Ridge-st., e. s., 19 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 24x80	17,849
Washington-place, No. 9, 25x100	nom.
11th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x94.8	24,000
20th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x24.9	2,000
26th-st., s. s., 254.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15x98.9	14,500
28th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98.9	7,500
38th-st., n. s., 189.8 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x98.9	14,500
44th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	45,000
48th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	3,500
48th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	3,500
49th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.6x74	11,500
51st-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	7,000
58th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	5,100
59th-st., s. s., 285 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	40,000
67th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-av., thence s. 79.11x w. 40x53.8x50	45,600
106th-st., n. s., 117.7 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17.1x100.10	3,025
157th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100	6,450
1st-av., w. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 25th-st., 49.4x100	30,300
2d-av., w. s., 91.10 ft. s. of St. Mark's-place, 27.11x119.4	30,000
3d-av., w. s., 61.8 ft. s. of 34th-st., 18.6x90	14,750
3d-av., n. e. corner 95th-st., 188.8x248.6, ½ part	27,000
4th-av., s. e. corner 106th-st., 100.11x150	20,000
8th-av., w. s., 86.9 ft. n. of 17th-st., 20.7x100x20x25x.75; 141st-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x199	10,000
2d-av., e. s., 511 ft. n. of 81st-st., 25x101.8	17,800
8th-av., s. w. corner 47th-st., 25x80	30,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Gold-st., Nos. 62 and 64, 5 years, per year	3,000
Delancey-st., No. 2), 5 years, per year	1,800
14th-st., No. 413 E., 2 years, per year	1,200
28th-st., n. w. corner 10th-av., 5 years, per year	1,380

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE

ON BROADWAY,

BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.

TERMS EASY.

For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st. Branch office, No. 38 East 17th-st., Union-square.

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON FULTON-ST.

For sale, to close an estate, the desirable corner property situated on the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STS.

A bargain to a prompt purchaser. Terms liberal.
M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 72 Cedar-st.

AN EXTRA DESIRABLE NEW modern high stoop frescoed brown-stone dwelling, beautifully arranged, 17x55, lot 100 feet, elegantly located on 53d-st. east of Broadway; carpets, fixtures, &c., included; price very reasonable; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Nos. 11 Pine-st., and 226 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV., 44TH-ST. — WELL-FINished magnificently-furnished and decorated full-size dwelling for sale very reasonably; also, medium-size house, adjoining, unfurnished.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Nos. 11 Pine-st. and 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE. — WEST 40TH-ST. NEAR Broadway, three-story, high-stoop brick house; $3,000 cash, balance on mortgage. East 40th-st., west of 2d-av., four-story brick house, let in floors; price, $10,000, half cash. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.
S. F. MELROSE,
No. 513 3d-av.

FOR SALE ON 5TH AND PARK AVS.— No. 556 5th-av., decorated and furnished in the most elegant manner; No. 61 Park-av., now being decorated; price low, terms easy. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

$250.000 TO LOAN OR BUY FIRST and Second Mortgages on New-York or Brooklyn property. RUFUS K. McHARG, Notary and Commissioner for every State, No. 77 Cedar-st.

DYCKMAN ESTATE.—A VERY HANDsome plot of twenty-seven lots, part of them front on Broadway, for sale cheap. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 105 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR LOTS OF ground suitable for Church purposes, located between 8th and 34th sts., Broadway and 8th-av. Address, with full particulars during the present week, W. P. M., No. 94 8th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A SUPERBLY-FURNISHED HOUSE in West 45th-st.; four story, brown stone, high stoop, nearly new, and in perfect order. Will be wanted till May or longer to a private family.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 179 BROADWAY.
HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of Jarvis Slade, Esq., Receiver of the International Fire Insurance Company.

BROADWAY—The valuable five-story brown-stone building, No. 179 Broadway, west side, between Cortlandt and Dey sts. Lot being 25.3 feet front by 25 feet rear, by 104 feet northerly side, 103 feet southerly side. The valuable heating and ventilating apparatus, with gas fixtures, go with the building.

Maps, terms, and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 105 Broadway, corner Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, No. 151 East Broadway, (to close an undivided interest.)
ADRIAN H. MULLER, E. H. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (to close an undivided interest.)

EAST BROADWAY—The 3-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East Broadway, between Pike and Rutgers sts., and known as No. 151. House about 44 feet deep, lot, 25x75 feet.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, FINE farm in Dutchess County, N. Y., containing 200 acres, twenty acres timber land, balance in a high state of cultivation; suitable for a milk or dairy farm; dwelling-house and barn in good condition; five minutes' walk from Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Depot; about two hours from New-York by Hudson River Railroad; terms easy. Apply to MILLON A. FOWLER, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or BENJ. BURROUGHS, on premises, near Brinckerhoffville, N. Y.

LAND FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER, close to this City, suitable for dividing into lots and building plots; also, small improved and unimproved parcels. Property in this section is rapidly advancing in value. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren-st., near Broadway. Branch office, Fordham, Westchester County.

MODEL VILLAS AND COTTAGES erected to order at reasonable prices and on easy terms. A few choice suburban lots, carefully selected with regard to healthiness and beauty of location, accessibility, &c., ready for immediate improvement. Plans, specifications, and estimates at shortest notice.
HUBERT & PIRSSON, Architects,
No. 194 Broadway.

WYOMING.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, a romantic and beautiful tract of about fifty acres, partly on the Orange Mountain top, and commanding unequaled views, and is an admirable site for a Summer Hotel, being within three minutes of depot; also a fine plot of twenty acres.
O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

POTTER BROTHERS' BRANCH office at Fordham is located at the railway station, where parties can get full particulars of the bargains in Westchester real estate. Principal office, No. 4 Warren-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET.
AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

NO. 16 JOHN-ST.—TO LET, THE STORE, basement and subcellar in the new building, Nos. 12, 14 and 16 John-st.; heated by steam, and suitable for jewelry, plated-ware, insurance, banking, or similar business. Inquire of WM. VENVILL, No. 14 John-st.

A.—TO LET—NO. 6 CORTLANDT-ST., north side, near Broadway, a large and desirable five-story brown-stone-front store, with two large and good under-cellars of same dimensions; size—25x135. Apply to BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, 50x50, well-lighted, first-class building, 48th-st. between 11th and 12th avs.
J. W. STEVENS & BROS.,
47th-st., North River, No. 6 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.
The Cincinnati, Richmond, and Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
First Mortgage
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, The Pennsylvania Company, and The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company. Price, 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

**WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
No 27 Pine-st.**

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000; or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of....................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

**$50,000 OF THE 6 PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
$100,000 OF THE 7 PER CENT. ATLANTIC DOCK BONDS.**
FOR SALE BY
A. S. BAYLIS & CO.,
No. 19 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Broadway and 42d-st., on MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1873.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the evening of SATURDAY, Dec. 28, 1872, and reopened TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 14, 1873.
O. F. ZOLLIKOFFER, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 14th January, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on first-class City property. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st. Branch office No. 38 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN
Railway Extension
FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

CAPITALISTS AND ALL INVESTORS are invited to examine the merits of the Bonds issued by the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and secured by a First Mortgage on its Extension Line of 217 miles. On this work, **100 miles, from Champaign to Havana,** on the Illinois River, **are completed,** and trains will run over that section in the second week of January. The remaining distance of 85 miles to agricultural region, passes through and **connects important towns and cities,** and crosses immense deposits of good coal, all of which **insure local business of great magnitude.** Keokuk, on the Mississippi, with the branch of 32 miles to Decatur, now graded and track partly down, will be finished in ample time for the business of 1873. The character of soil, increasing productions, and wide belt of country tributary to this part of the line, assure for it very large remunerative business.

The road from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202½ miles, has been in operation a little more than two years, and has established success. **Its earnings have steadily increased, giving in 1872 an excess of $385,050 over 1871. Net receipts** from this part of the line alone **are more than sufficient to respond punctually to interest on all Bonds** made and issued by the Company. It rarely occurs that this can be said of any railroad during negotiation of its securities.

The entire line of 420 miles has the support of a populous, exceedingly rich, and productive **altitude.** Its own Western and North-western connections, substantially under same control, with prominent intersecting roads, will furnish large through traffic. The managers appreciate the necessity of unusually large equipment, and are providing for it as rapidly as possible. This, with new elevator accommodations, under construction expressly for this road, at Indianapolis, will greatly increase its facilities and **enable it to take large offered business, which it has been obliged to decline.**

Particular attention is asked to the unusual strength of these Bonds, which are a liability of the entire Corporation owning a line of 420 miles, and are also completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension. Of the whole line, **308 miles are completed,** and 26 more are graded.

With the certainty that Government rates of interest will in a short time be largely reduced, holders of 5 20s will find it advantageous to realize at present high prices, and reinvest in these Bonds, which we recommend as possessing ample security for all investors. As an investment, they cannot fail to prove largely remunerative.

The Bonds are seven per cent., gold, $1,000 each, **convertible into stock** at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. **Price, 90** and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, Jan. and July 1, free of tax.

All negotiable securities received in exchange at best market rates.

Full particulars furnished on application.

**TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.**

CHICAGO AND CANADA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York or London. This road, now making rapid progress toward completion, is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the best business connections at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, and Buffalo.

Pamphlets and full information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On first-class improved City property. First and second mortgages bought and sold.
LEVI COOK, No. 48 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

THIS COMPANY WILL PURCHASE for its sinking fund its mortgage bonds to the amount of $29,030 (twenty-nine thousand and thirty dollars) in cash, and invites proposals for the surrender of any of said bonds to that extent.

Bids should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at this office, on or before the 13th January, instant, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened, and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.
H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NO. 31 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office as above, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and consideration of such other business as may be in order.

Transfer-books will be closed Jan. 8, and reopened Jan. 30, 1873. By order of the Executive Committee,
ALFRED NELSON, Secretary.

FAIRCHANCE IRON COMPANY,
FAIRCHANCE, Penn., Dec. 23, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of stockholders of the Fairchance Iron Company will be held at the office of G. A. Thomson, Esq., in the Borough of Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn., on the SECOND WEDNESDAY (eighth day) of January next, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
JOHN WILSON, Secretary.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY-DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. H. V. MASON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 149 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY,
DEC. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

DRY GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, corner of Broadway and Leonard-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at their banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

MUTUAL BANK, NO. 750 BROADWAY, New-York.—The annual election for directors and inspectors of election of this bank will be held at their banking-house, on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
ST. LOUIS
AND
SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY CO.
(CONSOLIDATED,)
Of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

30 year 7 per cent., with Sinking Fund of 2 1-2 per cent. of Gross Earnings.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW-YORK. INTEREST SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

This road is formed by the consolidation of the St. Louis and South-eastern, the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroads, and is the shortest and best possible route from ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO to NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, MACON, MOBILE, SAVANNAH, and CHARLESTON. Its superstructure and equipment are unsurpassed by any in the West.

ITS MONTHLY EARNINGS HAVE, SINCE THE CONSOLIDATION, ALREADY REACHED AN AVERAGE OF $105,000, AND ARE AMPLE TO OPERATE THE ROAD AND PAY THE INTEREST ON THE ENTIRE BONDED DEBT.

Three hundred and fifty-eight miles of this road are completed and fully equipped. The Consolidated Bonds are issued at the rate of $21,000 per mile for the purpose of making a single debt, completing branches, and supplying equipment to meet the rapidly-increasing business. $1,800,000 have been sold, and we offer a limited number at **90 and accrued interest in currency.**

The St. Louis Board of Trade recently passed a series of resolutions expressing the opinion "THAT THIS WILL BECOME ONE OF THE BEST PAYING LINES LEADING OUT OF ST. LOUIS," congratulating the stockholders on "THE HONORABLE AND ABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY," expressing the belief "that THE SECURITY OFFERED BY THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS TO THE AMOUNT OF $21,000 PER MILE IS GOOD, AND RECOMMENDING THEM WITHOUT HESITATION AS AN INVESTMENT TO CAPITALISTS, BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD."

Under the terms of the Consolidated Mortgage parties holding Bonds issued by the St. Louis and South-eastern Railway Company of Illinois and Indiana, or by the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad Company, (7 per cent. currency,) are entitled to the privilege of exchanging the same for the Consolidated Bonds, and can do so upon application.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as an unexceptionable Railway Security.

Full particulars furnished, upon application, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WINSLOW & WILSON.
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

THE MILWAUKEE
AND
NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Has completed and equipped ninety miles of its road, and trains are now running to Menasha, where connection is made with the Wisconsin Central.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company bear 8 per cent. interest, payable June and December, and can be issued only as the road progresses, and at the rate of but $18,000 per mile. The line connects Milwaukee with Green Bay, by the shortest practicable route, and the country through which it passes is densely populated. The enterprise is a legitimate one, the road is thoroughly well built, and the parties in interest are among the best business men in the country.

A large portion of the loan has been taken by parties who have made the fullest investigation, and the balance is offered in sums to suit, by
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

ILLINOIS
REGISTERED COUPON BONDS,
$100,000, TEN PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN;
$300,000, EIGHT PER CENT., COUNTY AND TOWN;

INTEREST PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY STATE TREASURER.

By the laws governing their issue they are made as safe as state Bonds.

For sale by
AUG. T. POST,
No. 5 Dey-st., New-York.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
Interest paid by State Treasurer in New-York.
FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS.

Insurance, Gas-light, Bank, and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds; also, other first-class securities for sale, at the lowest market rates, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investment Stocks and Bonds a specialty with this house for twenty one years.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
ANDREWS & CO., Paris,
BANKERS.

Travelers' and Commercial Credits, Circular Notes, and Exchange on Paris and UNION BANK OF LONDON. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. RAILWAY LOANS NEGOTIATED.

CHOICE INVESTMENT SECURITY.
COOK COUNTY (INCLUDING CITY OF CHICAGO) TWENTY YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

The indebtedness of Cook County is exceedingly small, less than one per cent. of the value of the property assessed.

We recommend the Bonds as a first-class investment security.
GREENEBAUM BROS. & CO., Bankers,
National Park Bank Building, No. 216 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Jan. 7, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on FRIDAY, 17th inst., for the purchase of $200,000 Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1876.

$160,000 Public Park Seven per Cent. Bonds, due 1918.

Proposals must state price offered, in addition to accrued interest.

The Controller reserves the right to reject any proposals not to the interest of the city.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE-STONE COMPANY,
MALDEN, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Dec. 30, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUStees of this Company and Inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 13th day of January next. Polls open at 2 and close at 3 o'clock P. M.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the Company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of Trustees of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1873. The polls to remain open from 12 to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10, 3 P. M., to Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
GARRY PERDON, Secretary.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK,
NEW-YORK, 27th December, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors &c., will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, 13th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

LOST—A CHECK, DRAWN BY JOSEPH O'BRIEN on Mechanics' National Bank, New-York, for $1,339 35, to the order of H. N. Otis. Persons are cautioned against negotiating it, as payment has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

OPENING OF 160 MILES OF THE
Cairo & Fulton Railroad.

The LAST RAIL of the Northern Division of the CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD was laid on Thursday, Jan. 2. This completes the line between ST. LOUIS and LITTLE ROCK. Trains will run between those cities for business about the 15th January. About 2,000 men are at work on the Southern Division, and the whole line will be in operation (St. Louis to Fulton) during the approaching Summer.

IOWA
DES MOINES
CHICAGO
LA SALLE
MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
ST. LOUIS
CAIRO
COLUMBUS
KY.
TENNESSEE
POCAHONTAS
ARKANSAS
LITTLE ROCK
MEMPHIS
JACKSON
TERY
FULTON
TEXARKANA
MARSHALL
SHREVEPORT
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI
VICKSBURG
MISS. CENTRAL R.R.
MOBILE & OHIO R.R.
ALABAMA
MOBILE
NEW ORLEANS
TEXAS
GULF
MEXICO
CAIRO & FULTON R.R.

The CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY offers the unsold balance of its Bonds. They are

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Bonds,

DUE 1891, IN GOLD.

Interest, 7 Per Cent. Gold. Payable 1st January and 1st July.

The Land Grant of 1,926,400 acres "is one of the most valuable ever made to any road by Congress." Only a limited number of Bonds remain unsold.

Application may be made to

**H. G. MARQUAND,
No. 120 Broadway.**

THE
GREATEST NEW ROAD.

The New-York Midland must rank as the greatest of the new railroads built in the United States for many years.

However great the success of any other enterprise, or however promising, put New-York City in place of one of its termini, and it is self-evident that that success or promise would be infinitely increased. THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND HAS NEW-YORK CITY FOR ITS STARTING-POINT.

The receipts of the great lines running west from New-York City (the New-York Central, the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central) place them first in rank in the country. THE MIDLAND RUNS WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in rivalry with these three, and is intended to be THE SHORTEST LINE.

Each of the other lines represents several times what the Midland will have cost when double-tracked and equipped—and it is very LIGHTLY MORTGAGED.

Of the mortgages we offer for sale:

THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, (secured since their issuance by a second mortgage,) the most attractive and promising of all the issues.

THE GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS issued on the Montclair Road, (its short route through New-Jersey,) the cheapest of all the first mortgage issues.

**Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.**

HOME INVESTMENT.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND EASTERN RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

We offer for sale $300,000 First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, being the balance of entire mortgage of $800,000, at 90 per cent.

This road is now running east from Poughkeepsie to State line, connecting with Connecticut Western, and making a direct through line to Hartford and all the Eastern States, and is on the line, by the proposed Hudson River bridge, to the coal fields and all the West.

We consider these bonds a very desirable investment.
HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

**10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BONDS, GUAR'D.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.**

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

For sale by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at close of business, Dec. 27, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,542,682 23
Over-drafts	2,737 51
United States Bonds, to secure circulation	290,000 00
United States Bonds on hand	2,800 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages	149,521 90
Due from National Banks	63,489 65
Banking-house	44,120 04
Current Expenses	6,239 92
Taxes paid	17,409 01
Premiums	7,367 83
Cash Items, including stamps	48,617 90
Exchanges for Clearing-house	31,848 25
Bills of National Banks	6,799 00
Bills of State Banks	265 00
Fractional Currency, including nickels	6,897 69
Specie: Coin	10,155 22
Gold Treasury Notes	4,800 00
Legal-tender Notes	388,400 00
Total	$2,559,901 15

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus Fund	200,000 00
Discount	12,224 58
Interest	22,054 24
Profit and loss	63,841 51
National Bank Circulation outstanding	196,720 00
State Bank Circulation outstanding	15,160 00
Dividends unpaid	1,341 25
Individual Deposits	1,187,974 14
Certified Checks	20,825 50
Cashier Checks outstanding	997 86
Due to National Banks	17,581 30
Due to State Banks and Bankers	64,240 77
Notes and bills rediscounted	55,000 00
Total	$2,559,901 15

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, GEORGE W. YOULE, cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1873. FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC WALTON, }
E. D. BROWN, } Directors.
WM. DENNISTOUN, }

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL COMPANY,
NOS. 6 AND 8½ TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held on the 19th ult., the following named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

CHAS. L. ANTHONY,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
SAMUEL F. BARGER,	JAS. H. HOYT,
PHILO C. CALHOUN,	HENRY L. DYER,
H. R. KUNHARDT,	D. T. HOTCHKISS,
E. F. SHEPARD,	HARRY CONRAD.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 7th inst., HARRY CONRAD, Esq., was elected President, ALEXANDER SHAW, Esq., Vice-President, and P. C. CALHOUN, Esq., Treasurer.
WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.

AN EAST AND WEST AIR-LINE OF 152 MILES FROM INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, TO DECATUR, ILLINOIS, two of the largest railway centres in the West.

The WESTERN DIVISION (eighty-five miles) of this important line, opening, for the first time, direct Western communication with the

BLOCK COAL FIELDS

of Indiana, will be completed and ready for business, with an ample first-class freight and passenger equipment, by FEBRUARY, 1873.

It traverses a populous and a highly cultivated district, now without railway connections, and it is assured a profitable business from the start, in coal and farm products.

A large part of the cost of construction has been, and will in the end, be paid in cash by the stockholders and people on the line.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable in thirty years, principal and interest, in GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. of gross earnings.

Whole Issue, $2,500,000, of which those now selling are on COMPLETED ROAD.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial Agents of the Company (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

**WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.**

7 Per Cent. Gold
First Mortgage Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

We believe the above Bonds, at the price we are asking for them, offer greater inducements to investors than any railway bonds upon the market. They are a first lien of only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road, fully equipped, having a TRAFFIC GUARANTEE by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these bonds will be redeemed at par and accrued interest annually by lot, thus giving the fortunate holders of the drawn bonds over 10 per cent. advance on their investment, and nearly 10 per cent. interest until the bonds are drawn.

We invite the attention of capitalists to this security as a particularly desirable one, and shall be glad to furnish pamphlets, and maps, and all particulars, upon application.

**JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.**

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIVIDENDS.

TRADESMEN'S

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 169 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand.

T. Y. BROWN,
Secretary.

42D DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Office No. 156 Broadway.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after the 6th inst.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

DIVIDEND.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st.

Capital	$200,000
Assets, Jan. 1, 1873	329,872
Liabilities	85,357

This Company has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand. JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV.,
CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have declared the seventh Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum.

Payable on and after Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

All dividends not drawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 11, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
(STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th January. F. B. NOYES,
Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Feb. 3, 1873. Stockholders registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 10th inst., until Feb. 4. By order of the Board of Directors, GEO. H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage land grant bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due Jan. 1 next, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, at this office. F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND. — THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after the 13th inst. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY,
SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON MATURING JAN. 1, 1873, upon the consolidated bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield, and Newark Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York. J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND. — THE Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per Cent., payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, President.
LINDLEY MURRAY, Jr., Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK,
JAN. 1, 1873.
ORGANIZED 1848.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,187,800 00
Stock investments	6,081,550 00
Amount loaned on public stocks	772,500 81
Real estate, cost, $52,681 35, market value, $75,000; Standing on books at $52,681 35	52,681 35
Real estate, cost, $150,000, market value, $175,000; Standing on books at $150,000	150,000 00
Cash	423,386 18
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	421,407 99
Total	$9,967,046 08

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors		$9,354,919 25
Principal	$9,115,619 06	
Interest credited for 1st January, 1873	239,300 19	
Excess of Assets Over all Liabilities,		**$612,188 78**
Total		$9,967,046 08

STATISTICAL.

Number of open accounts on the morning of Jan. 1, 1873	22,960
Number of accounts opened during the year 1872	6,038
Number of accounts closed during the year 1872	4,678
Number of accounts opened since organization	78,787
Amount deposited (not including interest credited) during 1872	$2,155,287 00
Amount deposited (including interest credited) for the same period	2,687,798 08
Amount withdrawn during the year 1872	2,442,242 12
Amount of interest or profits received during the year 1872	605,104 42
Amount of interest credited depositors during the same period	482,486 00
Amount of each semi-annual credit of interest for the year 1872, and when credited January, $242,083 12; July, $239,444 56.	
Rate per cent. of dividends or interest to depositors during past year, 5 and 6 per cent.	

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate in the City of New-York, market value, $5,000,100	$2,187,800 00
Stock Investments, viz.:	
United States bonds, par	1,873,600 00
New-York State stocks, par	119,800 00
South Carolina bonds, par, $150,000	36,000 00
City of New-York stock, par	2,282,200 00
City of Brooklyn stock, par	220,000 00
City of Utica stock, par	82,500 00
City of Albany stock, par	424,000 00
City of Syracuse stock, par	315,000 00
City of Oswego stock, par	204,000 00
County of New-York stock, par	356,300 00
County of Westchester bonds, par	168,300 00
Demand loans on United States bonds, State stock, and City of New-York stock	772,500 81
Banking-house, market value, $75,000, cost	52,681 35
Real estate, market value, $175,000, cost	150,000 00
Cash	423,386 18
Accrued interest and premium on stocks	421,407 99
Total	$9,967,046 08

Sworn to before me, this 31st day of December, 1872.
W. W. LYON,
Notary Public New-York County.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23, 1872.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st of December next, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividends can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, (ESTABLISHED 1787.)
OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., also an extra Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared, payable on and after Jan. 15, 1873, free of all tax. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 15th inst.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed from the afternoon of THURSDAY, 26th inst., until the morning of WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, 1873.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.— Interest at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1872, will be paid to the stockholders of the Company on the 20th day of January, 1873, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 21st proximo. B. F. NEWCOMER, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1872.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.— The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of taxes, payable Jan. 10, prox., until when the transfer-books will be closed.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 203 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873, until which date the transfer-book will remain closed.
A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

DRY-GOODS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 10, 1873, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Cashier.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the offices of this Company in St. Louis, and at No. 237 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of Jan. 8, 1873.

The transfer-books will be closed Jan. 4, 1873; to be reopened Jan. 20, 1873. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

SEVENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.— UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., payable on demand.
W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1873.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt. H. Corbett, Esq., No. 8 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.
s18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Morris Kelly, No. 227 2d-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1872.
MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.
MORRIS KELLY, Executor.
n20-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of the subscriber, John Lawrence, No. 28 West 17th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.
JOHN LAWRENCE, } Executors.
LEONARD JACOB, }
o16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. DORTIC, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office and place of business, No. 90 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of January, 1873. SEBASTIAN C. DORTIC,
Executor.
ja8-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 82 East 55th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.
MARIA H. THOMAE.
s25-law6mW

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. JULIA (FRIEND) CARPENTER, of Boston, as a medical clairvoyant and wonderful test medium, reads when blindfolded, has written on her arm, &c. Can be seen for a few days only, at No. 126 White-st., near Centre.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8.	Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 29.
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.	*Cuba, Wednesday, Feb. 5.
Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.	Parthia, Wed'day, Feb. 12.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP PARTHIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC.........SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 2½ P. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, Feb. 1, at 8½ A. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, GROGAN.........Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.........Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Wed'day, Jan. 22, at 11 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.........Wed'day, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON.........Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
DENMARK, SUMNER.........Saturday, Jan. 18, at 8 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.........$75 and $65, currency.
Steerage.........$29, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.........Saturday, Jan. 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.........Thursday, Jan. 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, Jan. 25, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........Thursday, Feb. 1, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Jan. 25
WASHINGTON...ROUSSAU...Saturday, Feb. 8
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...Saturday, Feb. 22
PEREIRE...DANRE...Saturday, March 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin.........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Jan. 8, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.........Jan. 15, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.........Jan. 22, at 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Jan. 29, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE.........Feb. 5, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Feb. 12, at ——.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.

EUROPA....Sat., Jan. 11 | INDIA.........Sat., Jan. 25
ANGLIA....Sat., Jan. 18 | CALIFORNIA, Sat. Feb. 1

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel. THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN.........Wed'day, Jan. 8
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.........Wed'day, Jan. 29

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Jan. 11, 1873—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNELLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Blas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th of each month connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.........Jan. 23, '73
IE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.........Feb. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.........March 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thur. Jan. 9
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Thursday...Jan. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Thurs. Feb. 6

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN.........2,500 tons
PEMBROKE.........2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN.........3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Jan. 7.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.........$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin.........53 currency
Steerage.........30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Jan. 7.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, Jan. 9.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Jan. 11.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Jan. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Jan. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails in January as follows, loading at Pier No. 12 North River:

The steamer CLARIBEL, Capt. BAILEY, on the 12th, at 2 P. M., for Kingston, Savanilla, Santa Martha, and Cartagena.

The ST. THOMAS, Capt. DRAKEFORD, on the 15th, at 1 P. M., for Port-au-Prince, Curacoa, Puerto Cabello, and Laguayra.

For freight or passage apply to

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.........Sat., Jan. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,) Thu's'y, Jan. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., Jan. 30

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CEMENT AND IRON-WORK for a portion of the new City Hall building, San Francisco, Cal.

Sealed proposals for furnishing 5,000 barrels of Hydraulic Cement, also for Rolled Iron Joists, as per printed specifications, schedules, &c., (to be seen at the banking-house of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 34 Pine-st., New-York,) will be received at the office of the Board of City Hall Commissioners, corner of McAllister and Leavenworth sts., San Francisco, until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, 1873.

Printed form of proposals, plans, drawings, and terms upon which bids will be entertained, can now be seen as above at No. 34 Pine-st.

P. H. CANAVAN,
JOS. G. EASTLAND,
CHAS. E. McLANE,
Board of City Hall Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 25, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 12th day of February, 1873, for the transportation of Military Supplies on Route No. 4 and Route in Montana, during the year commencing April 1, 1873, and ending March 31, 1874.

The contractor may be required to transport supplies to and from points a reasonable distance, not exceeding 150 miles outside the limits of the regular routes, and bidders are requested to specify in their proposals the rate at which such transportation, should it be required, will be performed, to be stated separately from rates for service within regular limits of route.

Proposals will be made in triplicate, separate for each route, and will be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $5,000, signed by two or more responsible parties, guaranteeing that, in case a contract is awarded to the bidder, he will execute same and give good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment.

Copy of contract and blank form of proposal can be had on application to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Omaha, Neb.; Ogden, Utah Territory; Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, or at this office.

A copy of the form of contract and of this advertisement will be attached to each proposal.

Proposals will be indorsed on the wrapper, "Proposal for Army Transportation on Route —," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan.

H. C. RANSOM,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster, D. D.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT. OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

NOTICE.

The proposals for work between 49th-st. and 79th-st. not being satisfactory to this Board, proposals for the same will again be received by the undersigned until 2 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 13th inst.

No offer will be considered unless the bond attached to the printed proposal is properly executed.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
E. H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
R. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES, MIRRORS, DESKS, and a general and varied assortment of every description of FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING, at VERY LOW PRICES for cash. Payments by Installments, if Desired.

MACHINERY.

IRON SHAFTING, IRON PIPES, FIRE-BRICK.—About 200 feet five-inch turned iron shafting, wheels, &c.; cast iron pipes six and eight inch, wrought iron pipe one to four inch, 90,000 fire-bricks second hand, for sale at No. 169 Chambers-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A MEETING OF THE PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION, held last evening at No. 14 East 14th-st., SMITH E. SHAW was unanimously elected President, vice STEPHEN ENGLISH, Esq., resigned.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:33 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:33 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:33 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:33 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:33 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:33 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:33 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:33 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman palace-cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 8, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Camden, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark, at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 7, 8:10, 8:30, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M.; Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5:20, 8:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 8, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night; Sunday, 5, 5:20, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 noon, 4:10, and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:10, 10:14 A. M., 12:24 P. M., daily, 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday, 6:40 A. M., 10:12 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:10, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 6:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:10, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:56, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 3:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.

WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15. Trains north and east at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE, supply, at low prices, all kinds of Blank Books, Stationery, Diaries, and Printing.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SLEIGH-BELLS AND HORSE-BLANKETS in large assortment, at HARBER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators. Centrally located, near the depots and theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWO GENTLEMEN, ALSO TWO LADIES can have good board, with pleasant rooms; nice front room, with gas, hot and cold water in room; free use of nice parlor; a person that can play can have free use of piano; can also enjoy a sociable game of chess and checkers; board for gentlemen, $6 per week; ladies, $4; table boarders taken; English family. No. 353 West 35th-st.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

NO. 109 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY and 6th-av.—To let, with good board, a pretty third floor of three or four connecting rooms, together or separate; improvements; private family; references.

NO. 105 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, in an English family, a large room, suitable for two; middle of day dinner; references required.

FIFTH-AV.—ENTIRE FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, to let, with private table, to first-class parties only; family private; terms reasonable. Address DESIRABLE, Box 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—With board, a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; rooms pleasant and house first-class; will give private table if desired.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—LOCATION first class; receipts, $500 weekly; exchange for New-York property. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 347—SECOND FLOOR, ENTIRE, or suites of rooms on the second and third floors; unexceptionable table; house first-class. References exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home, with handsome suite of rooms and a liberal table; references exchanged.

A SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, large, pleasant, and well furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, at No. 60 West 14th-st.

NO. 35 WEST 10TH-ST.—TO LET, TO gentlemen, without board, nicely furnished apartments.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR TO LET—With board, in a first-class location; references. Apply at No. 33 West 19th-st.

ONE SINGLE AND ONE DOUBLE room to let, with or without board, reasonable; references. No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 78 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST.—To let, with board, parlor and bedroom on second floor, front.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room, first-class house and location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

TO LET—NO. 230 WEST 59TH-ST., CENTRAL Park, four rooms, $12; second floor, $15.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, and child four years old, below 30th-st. and between 6th and 8th avs.; breakfast only for gentleman. Address, with references and terms, which must not exceed $20, ADAMS, Box 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, BETWEEN 14th and 23d sts., a furnished room, with fire and gas, without board. Address, stating location and terms, REMUS, Box No. 5,933 Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER RESORT; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.

IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of FRED. BUTTERFIELD, JACOBUS & CO. in this City, and FRED. BUTTERFIELD & CO. at Bradford, England, expires this day by limitation and is dissolved.

FRED. BUTTERFIELD and LYMAN A. JACOBUS will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

FRED. BUTTERFIELD.
LYMAN A. JACOBUS.
(F. H. INLOES, per FRED. BUTTERFIELD.)
EDWARD A. PRICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of FRED. BUTTERFIELD & CO. in this City, and at Bradford, England.

FRED. BUTTERFIELD.
(F. H. INLOES, per FRED. BUTTERFIELD.)
EDWARD A. PRICE.
FRED. TAYLOR.
P. B. WORRALL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE FIRM OF JAMES ROBB, KING & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, owing to the retirement of Mr. James Robb from active business.

Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.

JAMES ROBB.
EDWARD KING.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned have formed a copartnership, and will continue the business of the late firm of James Robb, King & Co. under the style of KING & ROBB.

EDWARD KING.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME.

The undersigned, only members of the firm of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., since the death of HENRY B. CROMWELL, in April, 1864, will, from and after this date, continue their business under the firm name of CLARK & SEAMAN.

JOHN H. CLARK.
SAML. H. SEAMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1873.

NO. 33 WALL-ST. OFFICE OF GRANT & CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of GRANT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. Edward Simmons retiring.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same firm name, Grant & Co., at the same place, No. 33 Wall-st. R. SUYDAM GRANT. GEO. ST. JOHN SHEFFIELD.

NO. 35 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the name and style of WORTHINGTON & MASSETT, for the purpose of transacting business as Bankers and Brokers.

JAS. T. WORTHINGTON,
STEPHEN F. MASSETT,
late of Scott, Capron & Co.

MR. JOHN K. MYERS RETIRES FROM our firm this date.

DEC. 31, 1872. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. JOHN P. HAINES is admitted a partner in our firm this date.

JAN. 1, 1873. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

MR. HENRY A. STONE RETIRES FROM our respective firms from this date.

MUNROE & CO., Paris.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1872.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

POMMERY & GRENO,
CHAMPAGNES.
HENKELL & CO.,
HOCK AND SPARKLING WINES.
JOURNU FRERES,
CLARET AND SAUTERNE WINE.
FOR SALE BY THE LEADING WINE-DEALERS AND GROCERS.
CHARLES GRAEF,
SOLE AGENT.

MEETINGS.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB, MADISON-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CLUB will be held at the Club-house on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it. The polls will be open from 6½ to 9½ P. M.

GEO. H. B. HILL, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE MERCHANT TAILORING and Clothing business of CHAS. T. STEVENS, located at Danbury, Conn. Any person acquainted with the business will find this an excellent opportunity for safe investment, as this is an old and well-established business, and will be sold at a low price in consequence of poor health.

CHAS. T. STEVENS.

DANBURY, Dec. 27, 1872.

WANTED—A PARTY TO MANUFACTURE, under a small royalty, several heavy patents on bustles in England; one of them the Lotta Bustle. Address B. E. S. T., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $5,000 OR $10,000, to engage in the woolen and Italian business for cash; best reference given and required. Address O. P. Q., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

Seventeenth Annual
CHARITY BALL,

For the benefit of the NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL, Will be given at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Feb. 4, 1873.

Under the usual management. Boxes can be obtained of Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, No. 1 Madison-av.

MANAGERS:

Mrs. Archibald
Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall,
Mrs. Averell,
Mrs. Abecasis,
Mrs. Wm. H. Appleton,
Mrs. Daniel F. Appleton,
Mrs. J. Lloyd Abbot,
Mrs. James H. Banker,
Mrs. Botassi,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,
Mrs. James Brooks,
Mrs. George F. Betts,
Mrs. Ashbel H. Barney,
Mrs. C. P. Burdett,
Mrs. Lewis B. Brown,
Mrs. Edmund Benedict,
Mrs. John Bryan,
Mrs. John Bleecker,
Mrs. John Bloodgood,
Mrs. Chas. H. Berryman,
Mrs. C. C. Baldwin,
Mrs. D. F. Blodget,
Mrs. Edward Clark,
Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain,
Mrs. David Crawford,
Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee,
Mrs. T. Hicks,
Mrs. Hitchcock,
Mrs. R. S. Hone,
Mrs. Henry Hills,
Mrs. Francis J. W. Hurst,
Mrs. Meredith Howland,
Miss Rachel Hunter,
Mrs. R. W. Howes,
Mrs. Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr.,
Mrs. John Hadden,
Mrs. John Hoey,
Mrs. W. M. Hegeman,
Mrs. William Hoyt,
Mrs. Jas. Aug. Hamilton,
Mrs. Charles H. Isham,
Mrs. Adrian Iselin,
Mrs. Lewis C. Jones,
Mrs. Charles E. Jones,
Mrs. L. F. Jones,
Mrs. Woolsey Johnson,
Mrs. Edmund Knower,
Mrs. Edward Kemeys,
Mrs. Jas. P. Kernochan,
Mrs. Samuel Keyser,
Mrs. James H. Robb,
Mrs. W. G. Ray,
Mrs. H. M. Ruggles,
Mrs. Phoenix Remsen,
Mrs. H. de B. Routh,
Mrs. Russell Sage,
Mrs. Joseph F. Stone,
Mrs. Mahlon Sands,
Mrs. Shilito,
Mrs. Lispenard Stewart,
Mrs. Steward Slosson,
Mrs. Russell Stebbins,
Mrs. John Sherwood,
Mrs. Barritt Shephard,
Mrs. E. W. Stoughton,
Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan,
Mrs. George R. Schieffelin,
Mrs. Caleb W. Sanford,
Mrs. Francis Skiddy,
Mrs. Clarence A. Seward,
Mrs. E. S. Sanford,
Mrs. George T. Strong,
Mrs. Douglas Taylor,
Mrs. Alexander Taylor,
Mrs. James S. Thayer,
Mr. Charles C. Allen,
Gen. Chester Arthur,
Mr. Abecasis,
Mr. Jas. Gordon Bennett,
Mr. Lansdale Boardman,
Gen. F. C. Barlow,
Mr. C. F. Blake,
Mr. Horace Barry,
Mr. Eugene Bogert,
Mr. Clark Bell,
Mr. Francis G. Brown,
Mr. J. M. Bailey,
Mr. Geo. H. Bend,
Mr. J. M. Bundy,
Mr. Richard Butler,
Mr. Frederic Bronson,
Mr. Paul Bajnotti,
Mr. James Bleecker,
Mr. Israel Corse,
Mr. Samuel Chase Coale,
Mr. W. H. Colhoun,
Mr. Wm. Cutting,
Mr. Henry Clews,
Mr. William Cooper,
Mr. H. G. Chapman,
Mr. Walter Clarkson,
Mr. Samuel Craig,
Mr. Wm. F. Corne,
Dr. Thomas Cottman,
Mr. Edward Cooper,
Mr. Roswell L. Colt,
Mr. Robt. Remsen Crane,
Mr. J. C. Gray,
Mr. Fred. Goodridge,
Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther,
Mr. Martin E. Greene,
Mr. Andrew H. Green,
Mr. Joseph A. Gargiulo,
Mr. Geo. Griswold Gray,
Mr. Wm. H. Guion,
Mr. Theodore K. Gibbs,
Mr. Wm. M. Hoes,
Col. John Hay,
Mr. George Hoffman,
Mr. John Henry Hall,
Hon. A. Oakey Hall,
Mr. Wilson G. Hunt,
Dr. J. J. Hull,
Hon. John T. Hoffman,
Gen. Hancock,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,
Mr. Fletcher Harper, Jr.,
Mr. R. R. Hazard,
Mr. Geo. H. B. Hill,
Hon. Thomas Hillhouse,
Mr. John Heckscher,
Mr. Harry E. Hoy,
Gen. Rufus Ingalls,
Mr. J. Chester Inches,
Mr. Richard Irvin, Jr.,
Dr. W. W. Jones,
Mr. C. H. Jacquelin,
Mr. H. A. Johnson,
Mr. Louis J. Jennings,
Mr. G. Natorp,
Hon. William Orton,
Mr. Walton Oakley,
Mr. Devereux Pennington,
Mr. J. Fred. Pierson,
Hon. Clarkson N. Potter,
Mr. D. Archie Pell,
Mr. Arthur Peabody,
Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps,
Gen. Horace Porter,
Mr. Charles H. Phelps,
Mr. J. D. Price,
Mr. Lloyd Phoenix,
Mr. Thomas Pearsall,
Mr. Fred. Richardson,
Mr. Chandler Robbins,
Mr. Livingston Rogers,
Dr. J. S. Reynolds,
Mr. Edward S. Renwick,
Admiral Rowan,
Col. Reed,
Hon. R. B. Roosevelt,
Hon. E. Delafield Smith,
Mr. Jesse Seligman,
Mr. Gilliat Schroder,
Mr. W. Watts Sherman,
Mr. Richard Schell,
Gen. Alex. Shaler,
Mr. Edward Sandford, Jr.,
Mr. H. Erskine Smith,
Mr. Rudolph Schack,
Mr. A. B. Stockwell,
Mrs. Robt. L. Cutting,
Mrs. A. B. Cornell,
Mrs. Horace F. Clark,
Mrs. Alfred Clark,
Mrs. Heyward Cutting,
Mrs. Wm. Butler Duncan,
Mrs. Cornelius Du Bois,
Mrs. W. Dinsmore,
Mrs. Henry Draper,
Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew,
Mrs. Francis H. Dykers,
Mrs. John W. Ellis,
Mrs. F. G. Eldridge,
Mrs. Fremont,
Mrs. A. French,
Mrs. W. A. Fraser,
Mrs. C. de P. Field,
Mrs. Francklyn,
Mrs. Cyrus W. Field,
Mrs. George Fearing,
Mrs. Edmund M. Fett,
Mrs. Frederick Gibert,
Mrs. Thomas Garner,
Mrs. Shepard Gandy,
Mrs. Wm. T. Garner,
Mrs. Pierre Lorillard,
Mrs. Henry Leavitt,
Mrs. Chas. A. Lambard,
Mrs. Edwin Ludlow,
Mrs. Philip Livingstone,
Mrs. Isaac P. Martin,
Mrs. Joseph Marie,
Mrs. F. H. Macy,
Mrs. John McGinnis,
Mrs. William Morgan,
Mrs. Wm. D. F. Manice,
Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan,
Mrs. James Morris,
Mrs. Chas. W. McCune,
Mrs. George Morgan,
Mrs. Thomas Murphy,
Mrs. John McKeon,
Mrs. John R. Marshall,
Mrs. Henry I. Nicholas,
Mrs. Oelrichs,
Mrs. C. L. Perkins,
Mrs. Henry B. Renwick,
Mrs. E. Raymond,
Mrs. Henry A. Robbins,
Mrs. John Riley,
Mrs. Montgomery Throop,
Mrs. Tighe,
Mrs. Wm. Turnbull,
Mrs. L. Turnure,
Mrs. Wm. P. Talboys,
Mrs. E. N. Tailer,
Mrs. Fred. D. Tappen,
Mrs. E. G. Tinker,
Mrs. James E. Tolfree,
Mrs. R. H. Townsend,
Mrs. Montagnie Ward,
Mrs. S. J. Warren,
Mrs. Mary C. Whitney,
Mrs. J. L. Wallack,
Mrs. Wm. H. Wells,
Mrs. J. Kearney Warren,
Mrs. E. H. Wootten,
Mrs. Joel Wolfe,
Mrs. Wm. P. Wright,
Mrs. S. H. Wales,
Mrs. Geo. H. Warren,
Mrs. Coventry Waddell,
Mrs. Samuel Wetmore,
Mrs. V. B. Wilcoxsen,
Mrs. Ynaga,
Mr. Joseph H. Choate,
Mr. Horace B. Claflin,
Mr. S. B. Chittenden,
Mr. G. W. Cotterell,
Mr. H. B. Crosby,
Gen. Dix,
Mr. William P. Douglas,
Mr. Samuel B. Dana,
Mr. Robert De Camp,
Mr. Richard S. Dana,
Dr. Richard H. Derby,
Mr. Charles C. Dodge,
Mr. Cornelius Du Bois, Jr.,
Mr. Edward Delafield,
Mr. Maturin L. Delafield,
Mr. Henry L. Dyer,
Mr. John H. Draper,
Mr. Charles A. Dana,
Hon. Noah Davis,
Mr. Newton Dexter,
Mr. Henry P. Delafield,
Mr. Dorman B. Eaton,
Mr. Samuel Fales,
Mr. Henry Fitzhugh,
Mr. Louis Fitzgerald,
Mr. Dudley Field, Jr.,
Mr. Josiah M. Fiske,
Hon. E. L. Fancher,
Mr. Charles L. Frost,
Mr. H. C. Fahnestock,
Mr. J. P. Giraud Foster,
Mr. T. St. Clair Grant,
Mr. George Jones,
Mr. Leonard W. Jerome,
Mr. D. Kingsland,
Mr. Luther Kountze,
Mr. George G. Kellogg,
Dr. Edward G. Loring,
Mr. Woodbury Langdon,
Mr. Arthur Leary,
Mr. Loubat,
Mr. R. Cam'e Livingston,
Mr. Edward Luckemeyer,
Dr. T. M. Markoe,
Mr. J. Appleton Morgan,
Mr. T. Hammery Morgan,
Mr. Wm. J. Mills,
Mr. Sylvanus J. Macy,
Lieut. McGowan,
Mr. A. P. Montant,
Mr. Wm. K. McClees,
Mr. W. H. Morrell,
Hon. Benj. F. Manierre,
Mr. L. P. Morton,
Mr. Henry Morgan,
Mr. Geo. W. McCullum,
Dr. J. W. McLean,
Gen. McDowell,
Mr. Theo. Moss,
Mr. Norman T. Melliss,
Mr. Manton Marble,
Mr. Ridgeway Moore,
Mr. Luther R. Marsh,
Mr. Thomas Nast,
Gen. George H. Sharpe,
Hon. Augustus Schell,
Mr. Isaac Sherman,
Dr. Marion Sims,
Mr. Eugene Thorn,
Dr. G. T. Thomas,
Mr. Samuel G. Thompson,
Mr. G. Toron,
Col. John Tracey,
Mr. Edward M. Townsend,
Mr. Charles E. Tweed,
Mr. Alexander Taylor, Jr.,
Mr. T. Van Rensselaer,
Gen. Thos. B. Van Buren,
Mr. William M. Vermilye,
Mr. Jules Vatable,
Mr. Albert Van Wagner,
Dr. Thomas Ward,
Hon. John E. Ward,
Dr. Lockwood Woodruff,
Mr. John Whipple,
Mr. Alfred C. White,
Mr. W. A. Wheelock,
Mr. Theodorus Woolsey,
Col. Alfred Wagstaff,
Dr. Gustavus Winston,
Dr. J. P. P. White,
Mr. Henry Walter Webb,
Mr. Russell Wetmore,
Dr. R. F. Wier,
Dr. Walker.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

WILL LECTURE IN ASSOCIATION HALL Jan. 9. Subject—*Compulsory Education.* Tickets, 75 cents and $1, at the Hall and Schirmer's.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT. SECOND FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH. TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,) Jan. 8, at 8 P. M. To conclude with Oral and Idiomatic Exercises, and the formation of classes.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRAM, bankrupts.—No. 3,746 in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the twenty-third day of December, 1872. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John Griffith and George W. Wundram, and of the estate and effects of each of them, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said George W. Wundram, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

d25law3wW* W. P. ABENDROTH, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS A. CARMER, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lewis A. Carmer, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869.

ja8-law3wW* ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MARINE COURT OF THE CITY OF New-York—TIFFANY & CO., plaintiffs, vs. THOMAS C. FIELDS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Com. not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marine Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within six days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and sixty-eight 50-100 dollars, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.

FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Marine Court of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.

FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Plaintiff's Attorney.

d11-law6wW*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS
of
BOUND THE CLOCK. BOUND THE CLOCK.
BOUND THE CLOCK.
BOUND THE CLOCK. BOUND THE CLOCK.

This great local sensation, which so abounds with realistic effects, is the source of continued merriment throughout, and represented by the renowned "Star" Company, including: Mrs. JOHN WOOD, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS, THE GREAT LAURI TROUPE OF PANTOMIMISTS, will positively be withdrawn after a few more performances, that the great Oriental Spectacle, the CATARACT OF THE GANGES, may be produced.

*** LAST MATINEE (but one) NEXT SATURDAY.

DALY'S NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager

The regular season, so abruptly interrupted by the destruction of Mr. Daly's Theatre on 24th-st., will be resumed TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1873, with the production of a brilliant original Parisian sensation, entitled ALIXE.

Box-sheet opens MONDAY, Jan. 13, at 8 A. M.

OLYMPIC. AIMEE. LES BRIGANDS.

Positively last week of AIMEE.
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW EVENING,
LES BRIGANDS. LES BRIGANDS. | LES BRIGANDS. LES BRIGANDS.
FRIDAY, benefit of Mlle. BONELLI.
LA BELLE HELENE. LA BELLE HELENE.
SATURDAY MATINEE. LES BRIGANDS.
SATURDAY EVENING, farewell performance.

In active preparation a grand Spectacular Extravaganza entitled ALHAMBRA. Splendid scenery, gorgeous costumes, novel effects, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. RIGGS.

Mr. T. G. RIGGS,
Messrs. SHERIDAN and MACK,
Messrs. DELEHANTY and HENGLER,
Prof. SHOWLES and COMIC MULES,
in the
FASTEST BOY IN NEW-YORK!
DAY, AT 2 P. M., JACK, THE GIANT-KILLER. | NIGHT, AT 8, THE FASTEST BOY IN NEW-YORK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st. MORE STARS. MORE STARS. MORE STARS. Mlle. CONCHITA RONZATI, NEIL ROGERS, DAN MORRIS, Miss JOSIE MORRIS, GEORGE DUNBAR, the great Chinese Juggler; TONY PASTOR, and all the favorites. New drama, A MINER'S LIFE. Matinees TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½. Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS

AT STEINWAY HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock.
THIRD GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT.
LAST JOINT APPEARANCE OF MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN with THEODORE THOMAS AND HIS UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

SYMPHONY, G minor (Koechel, 550).........Mozart.
CONCERTO, No. 4, G major, Op. 58.........Beethoven.
MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN.
OVERTURE, Manfred, Op. 115.........Schumann.
a FANTASIE, } b ETUDES, }.........Chopin.
MR. ANTON RUBINSTEIN.
SYMPHONIC POEM, Hungaria.........Liszt.

ADMISSION TICKETS, $1 50 and $1.
RESERVED SEATS, 50 cents extra.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, and at the box-office of Steinway Hall.

FIREMEN'S BALL.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL BALL (and positively the last) in aid of the WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND of the late VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1873.

Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $5. Can be procured from any of the managers.

JAS. F. WENMAN, President, No. 148 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JAS. CAMERON, Secretary pro tem., 351 Broadway.

Dress-circle and proscenium boxes can be obtained upon application to JAS. F. WENMAN, President.

LAUGHING GAS.—MATINEE.

DR. HASBROUCK,
Late operator at Colton Dental Association,
will give a grand exhibition of the humorous effects of
LAUGHING GAS
AT REPUBLICAN HALL,
Broadway, corner 23d-st.,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
Jan. 9, at 2½ o'clock.
All are invited. Admission, 10 and 15 cents.

GRAND BALL.

In aid of the NEW-YORK INFANT ASYLUM, Will be given at THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1873. Tickets, $5 each. To be obtained of the following persons: Mrs. C. K. Garrison, New-York Hotel; Mrs. Russell Sage, Fifth-av.; Mrs. Dr. Joseph Worster, No. 115 East 30th-st.; Mrs. L. M. Bates, 10 West 39th-st. Boxes of Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, No. 421 5th-av.

C. H. RIVERS' ANNUAL FANCY DRESS and Masque Soirée, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, free to members; former patrons can obtain cards of admission by applying to Mr. RIVERS, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MOST ELEGANT PENMANSHIP in the world at DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No 875 Broadway. All are invited to call and see specimens of improvement.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; over 300 students in 1872; all made splendid progress. A large number fill good positions in first-class houses.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Gentlemen, ladies, or boys prepared practically for business; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
SESSION RE-OPENS JAN. 6.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT.

French Conversation Classes daily. Oral system. No Grammar. No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts. Office hours, 1 and 5.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 38 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

TO RENT.—TO A PERSON OF ABILITY and experience, a well established and prosperous boarding and day school for young ladies, pleasantly situated in southern New-England. Address B. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A family school of the highest order, for twenty-five young ladies. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FIFTEEN YOUNG GENTLEMEN will be instructed in English, mathematics, the classics, and modern languages by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

SPANISH LANGUAGE, FREE OF charge, at Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 8, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

PROF. THEO. B. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on geology, zoology, and botany, has time unoccupied for schools, at low rates. Care AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Union, N. Y.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY Boarding School for boys. South Amboy, N. J.; terms, $200 to $250 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 620 5th-av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session opens Feb. 17. Geo. C. Smith, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

RUBINSTEIN. THOMAS.
TO-NIGHT.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 8 and 9.
LAST CONCERTS OF THE GREAT COMBINATION of RUBINSTEIN AND THOMAS CONCERT COMPANIES, the greatest Concert Combination on record.
Positively last joint appearance of RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, AND THEO. THOMAS, With his unrivaled orchestra of fifty performers.

RUBINSTEIN WILL PLAY CONCERTO NO. 3, (Rubinstein,) SONATA, (Beethoven,) KATZENFUGUE, (Scarlatti.)

WIENIAWSKI WILL PLAY CONCERTO, (Mendelssohn,) FANTASIE, "IL PIRATA," (Ernst.)

The orchestra, under direction of THEO. THOMAS, will perform overture "Oberon," "Vorspiel Lohengrin," and "Hungarian March," (Schubert,) adapted for orchestra by Liszt.

ADMISSION TO FAMILY CIRCLE ONE DOLLAR.

General admission, $1 50; reserved seats, $2 and $2 50, according to location; boxes, $8, $10, and $12. Seats can now be secured at box-office, Academy of Music, Steinway Hall, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE D'ADIEU, MONDAY, JAN. 13.

RUBINSTEIN. WIENIAWSKI. THOMAS. Last Joint Appearance but one of the GREATEST CONCERT COMBINATION ON RECORD. Admission to Family Circle One Dollar.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE D'ADIEU, MONDAY, Jan. 13. STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 13, RUBINSTEIN MATINEE D'ADIEU in New-York, being his last appearance in this City. Reserved seats, $2, can now be had at box-office, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager.........Mr. A. M. PALMER.

Doors open at 7½, begins at 8; Saturday Matinee begins at 1½ o'clock.

EVERY EVENING,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
Mr. Brougham's new romantic drama
ATHERLEY COURT,
presented with most elaborate and beautiful scenery and a great cast.

Seats secured six days in advance.

Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
until further notice
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear in his extraordinary impersonation of
BROTHER SAM.

Beautiful Scenery and Appointments. The cast includes Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. GILBERT, Mr. POLK, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss ROSE COGHLAN.

SATURDAY, Jan. 11,
At 1½ P. M.
BROTHER SAM MATINEE.
SAM. MATINEE. SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

Annual engagement of MR. EDWIN BOOTH. Each evening during the week, Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as RICHARD III., in Shakspeare's great tragedy, presented with the same grandeur of "mise en scène" and appointments that marked its former production. MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2. MR. EDWIN BOOTH as DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LEO AND SOTOS.
MOST BRILLIANT BALLET SPECTACLE ever seen on any stage in the world.
MUSIC, SINGING, SCENERY, COSTUMES, VARIETIES in unprecedented perfection.
Every evening at 7¾. Performance closes at 11.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats Secured Six Days in Advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.

23d-st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre. EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2. DAN BRYANT, J. W. McAndrews, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brockway, Fred. Emerson.

CERCLE FRANCAIS HARMONIE.

ANNUAL MASKED AND FANCY-DRESS BALL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JAN. 13, 1873.

Tickets and boxes at Rullmann's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.

MATINEE READINGS
SATURDAY, Jan. 11, 3 P. M.,
Association Hall. Tickets 50 cents.
For sale at the Hall and Schirmer's.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT.
SECOND FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH,
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, at 8.
To conclude with Oral and Idiomatic Exercises, and the formation of classes.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HOLIDAYS!

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, during the HOLIDAYS. New seven-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275, cash. The CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Call and see them; prices extremely low for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

BEAUTIFUL ROSE-WOOD PIANOS, $250, manufactory price; every improvement; fully warranted; installments taken, $12 monthly; to rent, $8. CABLE'S, No. 470 8th-av.

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The fourth lecture in the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, at Steinway Hall, by Prof. S. J. SEDGWICK. Subject—*Weber Canyon; Mormons and Great Salt Lake City with several views on the Yellowstone and the Great Parks of Idaho.* Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—MATINEES.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS' READINGS, WITH MUSIC, SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Free lectures at the University Chapel, Washington-square; the fifth lecture in the course will be delivered by Prof. E. H. GILLETT, D. D., on *Traditional Social Controversies*, on THURSDAY, Jan. 9, 1873, at 8 P. M.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Association Hall, Jan. 9. Subject of lecture—*Compulsory Education.*

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square. Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn.—Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN DR. HALL'S CHURCH.—During this week—"the week of prayer"—special services will be held, in the EVENING, at the Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner of 19th-st., at 8 o'clock, with preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., on the following subjects:

MONDAY EVENING,
The Blindness of the Christless.
TUESDAY EVENING,
The Curse of the Christless.
WEDNESDAY EVENING:
No Salvation but by Christ.
THURSDAY EVENING,
New Creation Indispensable.
FRIDAY EVENING,
The Great White Throne.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation to teach and take care of children under twelve years of age; will assist in sewing and other light work; has had several years experience; will give the most satisfactory references. Address E. P., No. 118 East 30th-st., New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES private pupils at his residence. Boys fitted for college. Evening instruction in English, French, and classics. Address PHILO, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GOVERNESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nursery governess, who is neat with her needle and can do all kinds of fancy work; is willing to render hers if useful, together with instructing the children. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY

A Fire Commissioner Unearths an Arson Plot.

The Fuse and Gunpowder Train in a Murray-Street Warehouse—Arrest of a Liquor Merchant—Astonishing Disclosures.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon was engaged yesterday in investigating a charge of attempted arson preferred against Wm. H. Kidd, a wholesale liquor dealer at No. 83 Murray-street. The complainant is Fire-Commissioner James Galway. It appears that Mr. Kidd occupies the second floor of the building, and the third, fourth and fifth floors are unoccupied. Immediately adjoining is the five-story double building Nos. 79 and 81 Murray-street, occupied by Platt & Boyd, whose stock contains much inflammable material. During the storm on Sunday the roof of Nos. 79 and 81 leaked, and a tin-roofer was sent for to make repairs. He found that a portion of the tin had been torn off, and a hole recently bored on the outside of the scuttle. Passing on to the roof of No. 83 Murray-street, the building partly occupied by Kidd, two auger-holes were found in the scuttle of size with that in the scuttle of Platt & Boyd's building, but which had been bored through from the inside. Mr. Kidd was informed, but did not appear to be surprised, and was reluctant to take any steps in the matter. He finally consented to accompany clerks in the employ of Platt & Boyd, on a tour of exploration. The scuttle of No. 83 was found unfastened, and, on opening it, the dust made while boring the holes found on the ladder leading to the scuttle. At the foot of the ladder was a piece of board, on which were three candles, partially burned, a ball of fuse, of three or four hundred feet, made of cotton lamp-wick, steeped in a preparation of saltpetre. Starting from the foot of the ladder was a line of this fuse, running along through the top floor of the building to the front, and this was traced down the hatchway for two stories, until it reached the third floor; then along the third to the stairway leading up from the floor below, and down the stairway to a door leading out to a landing on the second floor. The key of this door was always in the possession of Mr. Kidd. Wherever the fuse touched it was laid upon brown paper which had been steeped in a preparation of saltpetre, thus enabling the paper to retain the fire like tinder without making any flame, and under the fuse was a train of gunpowder. On the top floor was found a piece of board about four inches wide and twenty-five feet in length, and on its surface were tacked four lines of fuse. It was evident that an attempt had been or was to have been made to fire both buildings, and possibly involve the whole block in the destruction. Mr. Kidd told the clerk to say nothing about the matter, as it would vitiate their insurance. On Monday, Commissioner Galway called at the store of Platt & Boyd to transact some business, and was told of the startling discovery. He investigated the matter, and in a closet were found a brace and bit, screw-driver, and some other tools. The bit was found to fit the holes in both scuttles to a nicety, and Mr. Kidd admitting that the brace and bit looked very much like a similar instrument owned by him, he was arrested and taken to the Station-house. Yesterday he was brought to the office of the Fire-Marshal, where very important testimony was taken:

Isaac Sheppard, fourteen years of age, testified: I reside at No. 73 Gold-street, Brooklyn. My father works for Mr. Kidd at No. 83 Murray-street. He has been sick for a week, and sent me to the store to remain there while he was sick. I went there first on New-Year's Day, and have been there every day since. There is a door leading up from the second floor to the upper portion of the building. That door was kept locked. I don't know who kept the key, but think that Mr. Kidd did. I saw Mr. Kidd go upstairs through this door last Saturday. He remained there about fifteen minutes. This was the only time I ever saw him go upstairs. Officer McDonald asked me if I had an auger, and I told him I did not know, but would look. I then looked in a closet in the office, and gave it to him. He took it out, and went downstairs. He did not say what he wanted of it. I saw Mr. Kidd take it out of the drawer on Saturday, and put it on the safe. It was lying on the safe when I went home. I did not see it again until I got it out of the closet. I have seen the brown paper before. One day, since New Year's, Mr. Kidd told me to go to some grocery-store and get a quire of common brown paper. He gave me twenty-five cents. I got it at W. R. Mitchell's wholesale grocery-store, corner of Park-place and Greenwich-street. I took this paper to Mr. Kidd. He cut it in narrow strips the next morning. After that he put the strips of paper in a gallon-tin measure. He took the measure in the back part of the store and poured something dark into the measure. Then he put the measure on the stove and let the measure remain there about two hours or more. There was enough fire in the stove to heat up the room. The liquid and paper got very hot. I looked into the measure while it was on the stove. Then he took the paper out and hung it on the balusters, alongside of the stove, and let it dry; and it became so hard that I could hardly tear it. I tried to tear a piece of it, and I succeeded after a little while. I do not know what he did with them. The next morning when I opened the store they were gone. I did not see any of that paper again until I saw the strips at the Fire-Marshal's office today. The fuse shown me I have seen before. I saw it first on the shelf when I first went to the store. It is candle-wick, and was in balls. Mr. Kidd also poured something over it, and boiled it in the same tin measure. He was boiling this wick and paper all the week. First he would boil some paper and then some wick. After boiling the wick he wound it around boards, and laid it by the stove to dry. I saw the work of fuse last on Saturday evening. It was then lying against the balusters alongside of the stove. It was not there on Monday morning when I opened the store. The fuse shown me is the same stuff that I saw Mr. Kidd boil.

Other witnesses were examined who described the discovery of the holes in the roof, and the paper and fuse on the floor.

During the examination Mr. Kidd appeared unconcerned. He denies all knowledge of the preparations to fire the buildings. It was stated in the Fire-Marshal's office yesterday that the accused is insured for $16,000, and his stock cannot exceed in value $3,000 or $4,000; and, furthermore, that he has been in great pecuniary difficulties of late. He is a fine-looking man, about forty-five years of age, and is said to be very respectably connected. The Fire-Marshall will continue the examination today. In the meantime Mr. Kidd is locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, today.

Another Arrest for Arson.

On the evening of Jan. 4, fire occurred in the second story of Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau-street, occupied by Kaulman Lippe as an art-gallery and picture-frame factory. Mrs. Delia O'Brien, wife of the janitor, said that twenty minutes before the fire she left the building to go to Fulton Market, and saw Lippe enter the house with a bundle in his hand. A few minutes after the place was discovered on fire. Lippe was at once arrested, and it was found that he had heavily insured his stock only two weeks ago. He will be brought up for examination at the Tombs.

Ring Corruption—A Committee Report on Two Well-Known Politicians.

A regular meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Union Republican Association was held, last evening, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, Mr. Thomas C. Acton in the chair.

The report of the Committee to whom was intrusted the matter of the applications of Cummings E. Tucker and Daniel D. Conover, to be admitted to the organization, was read, and set forth that the political careers of the gentlemen were fully canvassed, and as a result the Committee were unanimously of the opinion that the connection of Mr. Tucker with the stupendous robbery known as the "New Court-house," and his notorious affiliation with the Tammany Ring in the days of its worst corruption, were so glaring that this Association cannot with any sense of self-respect admit him to its membership. In respect to Mr. Conover, the Committee were of opinion that, in addition to the fact that for years he has been in active hostility to the genuine Republican Party, and in full political sympathy and fellowship with the Tammany leaders, the charge of gross corruption on his part as a member of the late Board of Supervisors in trying to lease to the City, for a term of ten years, an armory at nearly double the price honestly demanded for it, is apparently so well sustained that it would be highly improper in any Republican organization to admit him to its ranks. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the proposition for membership be rejected.

The report was adopted with acclamation, and measures were resolved upon to prevent the admission of such "Republicans" to the organization.

The Case of William M. Tweed—Further Argument Yesterday.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Noah Davis, the case of William M. Tweed, who is jointly indicted with A. Oakey Hall and Richard B. Connolly for complicity in the robberies of the Tammany Ring, came on for hearing. The prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney Phelps, assisted by Lyman Tremain and Wheeler H. Peckham, and the prisoner was represented by Messrs. John Graham, David Dudley Field, Burrill, Fullerton, Bartlett, &c. Mr. Beach was in attendance, and was supposed to watch the proceedings in the interest of Mr. Connolly. Mr. Phelps moved the trial of the defendant.

Mr. Field suggested that the Court first dispose of the motions to quash the indictments which were pending since the last proceedings. Mr. Peckham declined to take action on anything save on the trial for which they had given notice.

Mr. Burrill denied that there was any definite day fixed for the trial.

Judge Davis observed that he understood the case was to go on regularly yesterday, and, considering the brevity of human life, if these dilatory motions were to be continued, the ends of justice would be thwarted and the prisoner would never be brought to trial. An affidavit was then read in support of a motion to postpone, in which the defendant alleged that he had not time to examine the documents and papers in the case, and also reciting many circumstances which have been already disposed of.

Mr. Graham delivered a long argument sustaining the motion, citing numerous authorities in its support. The Court decided that the trial of the defendant on the indictment charging him with the granting of a certificate without stopping to audit, should be proceeded with. After a consultation among the lawyers on both sides, it was resolved to proceed with the trial to-morrow morning by impaneling a jury. The Court then adjourned.

THE DEPUTY CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Palmer Denies Mr. Foley's Right to Take Possession, and Officially Informs the Heads of Departments—The Case Referred to Judge Edmonds.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the office of the City Chamberlain assumed the customary air of business. At noon Mr. John Foley, by virtue of his appointment by the Controller, visited the Chamberlain's office and took possession as Deputy Chamberlain. Mr. Walter B. Palmer stated that he could not acknowledge such possession, whereupon the Chamberlain, Mr. F. A. Palmer, was sent for. Mr. Foley presented his appointment, made by Mr. Green, under the provisions of the charter of 1870; but the Chamberlain, acting under the statute of 1866, which he claims has not been repealed, said he did not consider the appointment legal or valid, and therefore could not recognize it. It was mutually agreed that the question of law should be referred to Judge Edmonds for his opinion, and the two deputies, Mr. Walter B. Palmer and Mr. Foley, then went to that gentleman's office, and laid the matter before him. Judge Edmonds informed them that he would examine the law relative to the office, and would give his opinion this morning. Mr. Foley said he was anxious that the question should be referred as soon as possible to the Courts, and would render all the assistance in his power to bring it before a proper tribunal.

Pending the opinion, the following letter was yesterday sent from the Chamberlain's office to all the heads of Departments in the City:

OFFICE OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1873.

Mr. John Foley having this day claimed to be Deputy Chamberlain, it is my duty to inform you that he has not been duly appointed to that office, and I cannot recognize as legal or valid any transaction with him in that capacity.

Yours respectfully,
F. A. PALMER, Chamberlain.

The communication was delivered to the various Departments. The Mayor took action upon the communication, and the following reply was sent late in the afternoon:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 7, 1873.

SIR: Your communication, dated 6th inst., informing me that you cannot recognize as legal or valid the appointment of Mr. Foley as Deputy Chamberlain, or any transaction with him in that capacity, has been received. Mr. Foley was appointed Deputy Chamberlain with my full approval, after I had fully satisfied myself as to the necessity which existed for his being placed in that position, and of the authority of the Controller to make the appointment.

Yours respectfully,
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor.
To F. A. PALMER, Esq., Chamberlain.

A TIMES reporter last evening called on Mr. Foley and asked him what he intended to do in the matter. Mr. Foley said he had been legally appointed, and had taken possession of the office; that he intended to perform the duties, and had filed bonds to that effect; and that he intended to get from the banks the interest on the deposits held by them, and have the same paid into the City Treasury. In his opinion there could be no dispute as to his appointment, the law being very clear on the subject. He said he seldom moved until he knew he was right, and then he always pushed forward to the end. In answer to the same question the Chamberlain said he should wait for the opinion of Judge Edmonds, and should then, doubtless, carry the case before the proper tribunals, so as to obtain a legal decision on the question.

Mr. Foley filed his bonds with the Controller yesterday to the amount of $200,000 as prescribed by chapter 623 of the laws of 1866. The bondsmen are, (besides Mr. Foley, who justified in $75,000.) Daniel Foley for $75,000, and John T. Daly, No. 34 East Forty-seventh-street, for $50,000.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

Majority and Minority Reports of the Investigating Committee—The Progress of the Work and the Public and Private Subscriptions.

The directors of the New-York Bridge Company have at length given to the public the majority and minority reports of the Committee appointed to investigate their affairs, with the reply thereto of the Executive Committee. They are prefaced by an address to the public of the President, Senator Murphy, whose statements are merely a repetition of what has already been published. Messrs. Abram S. Hewitt and F. A. Schroeder, a majority of the Investigating Committee, after carefully inquiring into all the financial and business transactions of the Company, found but few apparent irregularities existing in the records, all of which were satisfactorily explained, and that they could discover no misapplication of money, unless the expenditure of $125,000 for salary of the Superintendent be regarded as such. The prices paid for material appeared to have been reasonable. In some instances purchases were made from a concern in which Superintendent Kingsley had a pecuniary interest, but the Company had not suffered on that account. Mr. Hewitt and his associate think that a change in the charter is necessary to protect the public interests, and submit a resolution to the effect that at future elections of directors the stock belonging to the cities of New-York and Brooklyn shall be entitled to representation in the same manner as other stock. They also recommend that the salary of the Superintendent shall not exceed that of the Chief Engineer, which at present is $10,000 per annum.

The minority report of ex-Congressman Demas Barnes, of the same Committee, is more extended, and goes more fully into details, giving, among others, the following figures:

The stock of the New-York Bridge Company is......$5,000,000
To which New-York City subscribed.$1,500,000
The City of Brooklyn......3,000,000
[To be paid in as and when other subscribers pay.]
The following appear as individual subscriptions:

Kingsley & Keeny	150,000
H. W. Slocum	50,000
Wm. M. Tweed	42,000
Hugh Smith	42,000
Peter B. Sweeny	42,000
R. B. Connolly	42,000
Isaac Van Anden	20,000
M. Kalbfleisch	20,000
S. L. Husted	20,000
H. C. Murphy	10,000
Alex. McCue	10,000
J. S. T. Stranahan	10,000
Demas Barnes	10,000
J. H. Prentice	5,000
Samuel McLean	5,000
Wm. Marshall	5,000
J. W. Lewis	5,000
Wm. Hunter, Jr.	5,000
G. T. Jenks	5,000
A. W. Benson	2,000
	$5,000,000

The expenditures to June, 1872, had been:

Cash disbursed	$2,859,389 74
Due on land purchased	282,000 00
Total	$3,141,389 74

Mr. Barnes is forced to recognize the fact, if the confidence of the public is to be maintained, that a change must be made in the organic law of the Bridge Company, and in the policy of the management. For instance, the meetings should be open to the public, and, when supplies are to be obtained, competition ought to be invited. Mr. Barnes is opposed to any one administering the Company's affairs directly or indirectly furnishing material for the bridge. He thinks that, to complete the bridge within a reasonable time, about $2,000,000 ought to be expended annually. As the Company is under no financial restriction, and not accountable to any authority, he recommends a conference with citizens outside of the Board to consider the changes desirable, and what further investigation is needed.

The report of the Executive Committee is signed by S. L. Husted, J. S. T. Stranahan, Hy. W. Slocum, and Henry C. Murphy. They complain of Mr. Barnes' falsifying the record by suppressing essential parts of it, and declare that his list of private stockholders is not as it existed originally, or is now. They also contradict some of the statements of minor importance contained in his report, and, in conclusion, say they have given their services for three and a half years without reward other than the credit of having been useful in securing an unbroken highway between the two cities, which has now been brought to a point where its success is beyond question. In the opinion of competent judges, they say, this work has been done cheaper than any other absorbing the same amount of labor and materials in this country for the last ten years.

The Centre-Street Fire—Continuation of the Inquest.

Coroner Herrman yesterday continued the inquest in the cases of the persons burned to death during the fire at the Caxton Building in Centre-street. Wm. E. Chryster, employed by Dun, Barlow & Co., printers, swore that while the machinery was in motion, such was the force with which the building vibrated that the type would not stand on the composing stone. Wm. F. Hares, Foreman of No. 31 Engine, New-York Fire Department, who arrived at the scene of the fire one and a half minutes after the alarm, testified that during many years experience as a fireman, he never saw any building on fire—except one in State-street, burnt down in 1865—fall in so soon. John Dalton, of No. 31 Engine, testified that had the alarm been given sooner no lives would have been lost. John W. McGloin, Foreman of No. 29 Engine, heard that the building was condemned in 1868. The inquest was then adjourned till today.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1873.

COFFEE—Business has been very quiet today, but holders have been decidedly firm in their views. A cargo of 5,400 bags Rio was in negotiation but not closed up to a late hour. The extreme prices claimed tended to check operations. At Baltimore, 350 bags by the M. V. Hugg, sold on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here were 20,833 bags; sales, 19,048 bags; stock, in first hands this morning, as made up by Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, 48,983 bags here, and 77,949 bags at all the distributing ports, the latter including, at New-Orleans, 12,384 bags; Savannah, 3,180 bags; Hampton Roads, 3,200 bags; Baltimore, 10,268 bags. Other grades, firm and wanted, but offered sparingly. Quotations as in our last.

COTTON—The demand has been very moderate for early delivery at about former quotations. Sales, 1,468 bales, including 1,092 bales to shippers, 332 bales to spinners, and 44 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a fair business reported, at, however, a reduction of 1-16c.@⅛c. on the early and ⅛c.@¼c. on the late months. Sales have been made of 18,750 bales, (of which 3,700 bales last evening and 15,050 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with January contracts closing at 19 9-16c.; February, 19¾c.; March, 19 15-16c.; April, 20 5-16; May, 20 13-16c.; June, 21⅛c. ⅌ lb. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: January, 19.70c.; February, 19.87c.; March, 20.05c.; April, 20.52c.; May, 21c.; June, 21.46c.; July, 21¾c. The receipts at this port today were 2,375 bales, including 109 bales per rail, 7 bales from Fernandina, 155 bales from Indianola, 581 bales from Galveston, and 1,523 bales from Savannah. The receipts at the shipping ports today were estimated at 24,500 bales, and thus far this week 64,403 bales, against 54,359 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,794,937 bales, against 1,583,861 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Good Ordinary	18⅝	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Strict good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝	20
Low Middling	19⅝	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜
Middling	20⅜	20⅝	21⅛	21⅜
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	23⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a more active movement in shipping grades of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted firm, on lighter offerings. Trade and family extras have been in fair request, in a jobbing way, within the previous range, the market generally favoring sellers. Sales have been reported of 17,500 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 95@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra State, $7 10@$7 60, chiefly at $7 25@$7 35; good to extra choice do., $7 50@$8; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $7 10@$7 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 60 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were some 4,300 bbls. shipping extras, part from store, at from $7 20@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been moderately dealt in at unaltered quotations. Offerings limited. Sales have been reported of 700 bbls., in lots, at from $6 15@$8 75 for very inferior to very choice shipping; $8 85@$12 50 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extras, ⅌ bbl....Of Canada Spring Wheat Flour, 700 bbls. extra were reported sold in bond, at $7 25 ⅌ bbl., delivered, for export....California Flour has been quiet within the range of from $9 25@$10 ⅌ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls....Rye Flour has been in more request at $4 75@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 550 bbls., chiefly at $6@$6 30 ⅌ bbl., with some Unsound at $4 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been less sought after, at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 30@$3 50 for White do.; $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales were 470 bbls., in lots....Bag Meal has been inactive at $1 15@$1 29, and Bolted do. at $1 40@$1 60....Oatmeal at $6 75@$8 ⅌ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been quiet, within the range of from $3 70@$3 85 for State, and $3 85@$4 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—The movements in this line have been on a very moderate scale, with prices showing weakness. Sales, 2,000 boxes Layer Raisins, part at $2; 250 boxes loose Muscatel do. at $2 60; 175 bbls. Currants at 6¾c.; 45 casks Turkey Prunes at 7¾c., and 300 cases Figs on private terms.

GRAIN—There has been less activity in the Wheat market. Spring Wheat has attracted less attention, especially from shippers. Strictly prime Milwaukee stock has been offered with reserve, and quoted firm, but has been very quiet. Other kinds of Spring closed heavily, and were difficult to place, to any considerable extent, without conceding 1c.@2c. a bushel. Winter Wheat has been without material alteration as to values, but has been very dull. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at $1 60 for fair No. 2 North-western Spring, in store, with $1 65@$1 67 named as the nominal quotations for No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 60 for fair No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 57 for inferior do., in store; $1 52@$1 53, for No. 3 and Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, (mixed,) in lots; $1 42@$1 60, chiefly at $1 47@$1 48 for inferior Spring; $1 70@$1 90 for very poor to choice Red Western; $1 85@$1 95 for fair ordinary to very good Amber do.; $1 95@$2 for White Western; $1 80@$1 92 for poor to very good White State, and $1 80 for Red State, ⅌ bushel....Corn has been in reduced stock for prompt delivery and has been quoted a shade firmer on a good inquiry for supplies for shipment and home-trade purposes. Sales have been reported of 108,000 bushels at 65½c.@66¾c. for old Mixed Western afloat; 64½c.@64¾c. for do., in store; 67c.@67½c. for very choice do., afloat, in small lots; 65½c.@66½c. for new Mixed Western; 67c.@68c. for Yellow Western, and 75c. for very choice White Southern, ⅌ bushel....Rye has been in rather more request, mostly for shipment, at steady rates; 8,000 bushels Canada sold on private terms; Western held at 95c., and State at 96c.@97c. ⅌ bushel....Barley has been moderately sought after at essentially unaltered quotations. The dealings have been mostly in the poorer grades of stock. Sales 14,000 bushels at 90c.@$1 for Nos. 3 and 2 Western, and 85c.@90c. for two-rowed State; Canada West quoted at $1 16@$1 18 for good to choice....Barley-malt quiet; 4,000 bushels Western sold on private terms, quoted at $1 17@$1 20 for average samples, and Canada, fair to very choice, at $1 25@$1 40 ⅌ bushel....Feed steady and selling slowly at $22@$26....New Oats have been less active, but quoted essentially as before as to price, though with the advantage on prime stock in favor of sellers. Sales, 53,000 bushels at 46c.@49c., chiefly at 47½c.@48c. for mixed Western; 45c.@47c. for Black do.; 52c. for good White do.; 52c. for prime mixed State....Old Oats quiet, but firmly held; 750 bushels White State sold at 55c., from car, at Jersey City.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been more active at about previous prices. Sales, 250 bbls. common Strained at $3 60; 1,000 bbls. Strained at $3 70; a full cargo of do. on private terms; 200 bbls. good Strained at $3 80, and 50 bbls. No. 1 at $4 50 ⅌ 280 lbs....Of Tar, 50 bbls. Washington and 21 bbls. Newbern sold at $3 25 ⅌ bbl.; market weak....Spirits Turpentine dull and weak at 59½c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude dull at 10½c. in bulk....Refined quiet and irregular; 500 bbls. sold at 24½c., with the combination price yet quoted at 27½c....Of Refined, in cases, 8,000 cases sold at 29c....Naphtha dull at 16½c.@16¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in better request for early delivery, and quoted stronger as to prices, the demand having been mainly for Mess and Prime Mess. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 150 bbls. new Mess at $13 75@$13 85; 500 bbls. old Mess at $13 50; 200 bbls. City Prime Mess at $15, and 50 bbls. Rump at $12 50 ⅌ bbl....For forward delivery the inquiry has been more confident on a decidedly stronger basis as to values, on much lighter offerings of stock. Sales, 1,250 bbls. new Mess, March deliveries, at $13 75@$13 80, and 250 bbls. do., April, at $13 75 ⅌ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand and firm, with City quoted at 5¾c.@7c., and Western at 5c.@5½c....Cut-meats have been in more favor with buyers, and have shown more steadiness as to prices, with Pickled Hams quoted at 8c.@10¼c.; Shoulders at 5c.@5¼c., and Bellies at 7c.@8c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 4¾c.@5c.; Smoked Hams at 11c.@12½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6¼c.@6½c.; sales equal to 150 pkgs. Also, 25 boxes Short Cut Hams at 10c.; 160 boxes Bellies at 7½c.@8¼c., the latter rate for light averages; 250 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 4¾c.@5c.; 3,400 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 9½c.@10¼c., the latter rate in part for 10-lb. averages; 1,700 Smoked Hams, in bulk at 11¼c.@12c.; 1,200 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, part at 5¼c....Bacon quoted stronger, on a more urgent export call for supplies, which have been offered less freely. Sales have been reported of 175 boxes Long Clear, inferior to choice, at 6¾c.@7c.; 700 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c.@7⅜c., with a sale rumored at 7½c., which was the asking price at the close, with 7⅜c. bid; 50 boxes Short Rib at 7c. for light averages, and for forward delivery; 300 boxes Short Clear, January, and 250 boxes do., February, at 7¼c.; 500 boxes do., March, at 7⅜c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, February, and 500 boxes do., March, at 7c....Lard has shown decidedly more firmness on an active inquiry for supplies, chiefly for refining and for export, with sales reported of 770 tcs. Western Steam, at 7⅞c.@8c.; 300 tcs. Western Kettle, at 8¼c.; 300 tcs No. 1 Western, at 7¾c., and 1,850 tcs. City Steam and Kettle, at 8c.; also, 250 tcs. Western Steam, January, at 7⅞c.; 500 tcs. do., February, at 8c.; and 500 tcs. do., March, at 8⅛c.@8⅜c. And for prompt delivery at the West, 500 tcs. Western Steam, on private terms....Of Refined Lard, 1,400 tcs. prime Chicago product sold, for February delivery, at 8⅜c., with best City quoted for the same month at 8¾c. asked....There has been a little more demand noted for Beef products, chiefly for tierce stock for shipment within the previous range of from $10@$12 for New Mess, and $13@$14 for New Extra do., ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $21@$23 for Prime Mess; $23@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$31 for Extra India Mess. Sales, 195 tcs....Beef Hams at $32@$33 ⅌ bbl....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs remain about as before quoted, on a somewhat restricted movement.

SEEDS—Clover has been held firmly, though not active. Strictly prime to choice stock offered with reserve. Sales, 300 bags inferior to fair Ordinary at 9c.@9¼c., with prime to very choice quoted at 9½c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb....Flax and Timothy inactive at old figures....Calcutta Linseed has been in moderate request at about former rates; sales, 5,000 bags by the Westridge, at $2 50, gold, 90 days; and 5,280 bags, same terms.

SUGARS—There has been a slow movement in all kinds of stock, on the basis of previous quotations, the advantage having been rather in favor of buyers. Sales, 150 hhds. about good refining Cuba, at 9¼c.; 10 hhds. Demerara at 10¾c.; and 500 boxes low grade Centrifugal, on private terms. A lot of 2,700 bags Pernambuco was placed some time since at 9⅛c., but not previously made public. Refined as before. At auction, 8 hhds. New-Orleans Sugar sold at 8¾c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—A more active demand prevails for good prime Tallow at firm prices. Sales, 295,000 lbs. Common to strictly Prime at 8¼c.@8⅜c., chiefly at 8⅜c. for the best samples; also, 27 bbls. Fair at 8 9-16c. ⅌ lb....Stearine less freely dealt in, but quoted steady. Of Grease, 50 tcs. sold at 6⅛c.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in light request, with sales reported of 110 hhds. at 10c.@14c. ⅌ lb.; offerings limited. Seed Leaf very quiet; 100 cases sold at unchanged rates. Of Havana, 100 bales sold at $1@$1 10 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request at about yesterday's closing prices, with sales of 300 bbls. at 92½c., and 50 bbls. at 92¾c., ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market shows less activity in the way of berth freights, though without further decided change as to rates, which rather favored shippers. The offerings consist mostly of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Cotton. The chartering business has been generally limited, on the basis of previous quotations. The main call was for vessels for the Petroleum trade and for general cargo.

[Advertisement.]

"DIGESTION"—"Cod Liver Oil invigorates the digestion," and improves the character of the blood. HAZARD & CASWELL'S is perfectly pure and palatable.

THE ESTIMATED INCOME OF THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY IS $2,645,400!

READ THE REPORT BELOW, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED THAT AN INVESTMENT MADE IN THE STOCK OF THE

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY IS SAFE.

THE FIRST $2,000,000 OF THE STOCK IS OFFERED AT 80; AFTER FEB. 1 NO STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN PAR.

NOTE.—ANY BANK IN NEW-YORK WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

As the cost of each lot is about $4,700, an investment of that amount in this stock will entitle the holder to a "Lot" value in the property.

We, the undersigned, members of a special committee appointed at a public meeting, presided over by John A. Dix, at the St. James Hotel, on Friday, Dec. 13, 1872, were instructed to examine and report as to the desirability and practicability of securing for New-York a permanent Industrial Exhibition Building, Art Gallery, Public Library, and Garden of Plants, and more especially as to the value and fitness of the land contracted for, have the honor to report:

First—That the Industrial Exhibition Company is a properly-organized corporation, under a special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, with full power to purchase land, erect buildings, and to do all other things necessary for the completion of the objects above enumerated. The property of the Industrial Exhibition Company is exempted from taxes and assessments for five years, and its stockholders are free from personal liability, and generally all powers are granted to it that will facilitate its objects.

Second—That the Industrial Exhibition Company of 1870 contracted for the land between 98th and 102d sts. and 3d and 4th avs., comprising in all eight blocks of ground, beside the unopened streets and avenues. The price agreed upon was $1,700,000, of which $200,000 have been paid; that there remains due $1,500,000, which must be paid on or before Feb. 1, 1873, or the contract for the land will expire and all moneys paid be forfeited.

The deed of this land has been executed to the Industrial Exhibition Company, and is held in escrow by the Union Trust Company, to be delivered whenever $1,500,000 shall be paid. Your Committee have consulted with eminent real estate men as to the value of the land, and the lowest estimate placed on it, after deducting all the streets (which are as valuable for the purposes of this Company as any other portion) is $1,820,000, (and the streets being valued at $2,428,000.) As we understand, this is the only piece of land in one location, owned or controlled by individuals, large enough for a World's Fair, lying south of 110th-st., and its central location is proved by the fact that all the steam railroads running into New-York have a side track on this ground. As an engineering necessity, any rapid-transit railroad that may in the future be built, must go within 400 feet of this property, if not directly upon it. The property is solid rock, and at 98th-st., 3d-av., and 102d-st. there is an abrupt slope. It is estimated that this peculiar formation will save at least $1,000,000 in the preparation of this ground for such a building and building foundations as are proposed. The Industrial Exhibition Company contracted for this land in 1870. It was regarded as a good purchase then, and has increased in value since, and will continue to increase.

Third—The estimated cost of a suitable building is about $7,000,000, and in such an edifice all New-Yorkers will feel a just pride.

Fourth—A proposition has been made by an eminent New-England firm to construct a dome over the court, which dome shall be the largest and most magnificent in the world. All this firm ask is that they be granted a perpetual lease of the dome, above the spring of the arch, subject to reasonable conditions. The estimated cost of this dome is $3,000,000. Sufficient bonds will be given for the performance of their contracts.

Fifth—Your Committee is of the opinion that, if a sufficient amount of the stock of this Company is sold to acquire a free and unincumbered title to the land, there will be no difficulty in raising all the money requisite to erect a building.

Sixth—If this land is purchased and work commenced at once on the building, we hope the Congress of the United States will so favor the enterprise that a World's Fair can be opened here in 1876, under the auspices of the United States Government, which would be commemorative of the One Hundredth Birthday of this our great Republic. This need not interfere with the proposed "Centennial" celebration in Philadelphia, but as we New-Yorkers cannot but feel that we may celebrate in our own way and in our own City so important an occasion, and we also feel that if the world is to be brought together in a grand competitive exhibition in that year, that New-York, being the commercial metropolis of the whole country, such world's fair should be held here. At no other place could the millions of visitors be accommodated. Financially, we believe that the land is worth more than is to be paid for it; and if the enterprise is carried out as proposed, we do not see any possible chance of loss. In view of these facts,

1. We recommend, first, that a series of meetings be held for the purpose of awakening the people to the importance of this enterprise.
2. That a committee be appointed who shall, without delay, prepare a suitable memorial and present the same to Congress, and that such committee have power to ask Congress to give such indorsement as may in their opinion be thought advisable.
3. Also, a committee who shall confer with the Mayor and Aldermen, as well as the Department of Public Parks, with a view of obtaining such privileges as municipalities have ordinarily given to such enterprises.
4. Also, a committee to confer with the Governor of the State and the Legislature, with a view of obtaining such indorsement as will add to the dignity of the enterprise.
5. Also, a committee to prepare an address to the people of New-York, the country, and the world.
6. Also, committees selected from the different branches of industries to obtain subscriptions to the stock of the Company from their respective associates.

We further recommend that here and now subscription papers be circulated. Your Committee believe that this enterprise is sound financially, and if it is carried out that it will benefit every person in New-York and prove of great advantage to the whole country, and they do earnestly recommend it to the serious consideration of all the people.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. S. DIVEN,
SAM. SLOAN,
RICHARD SCHELL,
ERASTUS BROOKS,
H. B. CROSBY,
JAS. L. JACKSON,
EDWARD ROBERTS,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The above report was unanimously adopted, and subscription papers were distributed among those present.

Action was then taken in reference to the appointment of committees, and the following gentlemen were unanimously appointed:

GENERAL COMMITTEE—A. S. Diven, S. Sloan, Richard Schell, H. B. Crosby, J. L. Jackson, Edward Roberts, and Paul N. Spofford.

COMMITTEE TO MEMORIALIZE CONGRESS—C. K. Garrison, A. S. Diven, H. B. Claflin, Gouverneur Morris, W. H. Appleton, W. H. Webb, J. J. Astor, W. B. Ogden, and E. D. Morgan.

COMMITTEE ON NEW-YORK CITY—George Opdyke, Jonathan Sturges, Anson Phelps Stokes, Paul N. Spofford, Ambrose C. Kingsland, Ch. H. Russell, John H. Sherwood, Geo. Bliss, H. M. Taber, and Robert McCafferty.

COMMITTEE TO PREPARE AN ADDRESS—Elliot C. Cowdin, William Cullen Bryant, George Wm. Curtis, J. M. Bundy, Fletcher Harper, William M. Evarts, William Barnes, S. B. Chittenden, W. W. Phelps, and Oswald Ottendorfer.

COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE—Richard Schell, James M. Brown, Erastus Brooks, Robert H. Pruyn, Francis Skiddy, Russell Sage, J. E. Williams, and R. M. Blatchford.

COMMITTEE ON MECHANICS AND INDUSTRIES—Salem H. Wales, John Roach, Demas Barnes, George Quintard, Willis Blackstone, J. F. Winslow, Albert Steinway, D. D. Badger, and Ch. L. Tiffany.

The following subscriptions have been made:

JOHN A. DIX	$25,000
A. S. DIVEN and others	50,000
PAUL N. SPOFFORD	20,000
EDWARD ROBERTS	25,000
RICHARD SCHELL, WM. H. WEBB, SAM. SLOAN, H. B. CROSBY, WILLIAM F. CARY, JOHN F. HENRY, W. H. RAYNOR, JAMES R. JESSUP, RICHARD KELLY, J. MATTHEWS, and others	396,000
Total	$516,000

After Feb. 1 no stock will be offered at less than par.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Gov. JOHN A. DIX, President.
ALEX. S. DIVEN, Vice-President.
D. D. T. MOORE, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st., Governor of New-York.
WILLIAM B. OGDEN, Chicago, Ill., and High Bridge, New-York.
A. S. DIVEN, Vice-President Erie Railroad.
D. D. T. MOORE, Publisher *Moore's Rural New-Yorker.*
J. D. BADGLEY, Wall-st., New-York.
H. H. DURKEE, Pearl-st., New-York.
L. G. BARTLETT, No. 43 West 31st-st.
R. J. TODD, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.
JEWETT M. RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
F. A. ALBERGER, Buffalo, N. Y.

Whenever $2,000,000 of stock shall have been subscribed for, and paid in, a Shareholders' Meeting will be called to elect the Directors. The following named gentlemen have consented to serve as additional Directors, if elected:

WM. F. HAVEMEYER,	ADRIAN ISELIN,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	S. B. CHITTENDEN,
WM. M. VERMILYE,	A. V. STOUT,
RICHARD SCHELL,	WM. H. WEBB,
L. P. MORTON,	HENRY CLEWS,
CHAS. L. TIFFANY,	HIRAM B. CROSBY,
ANSON P. STOKES,	ERASTUS BROOKS,
FRED. DE PEYSTER,	RICHARD KELLY,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	C. TANGIER SMITH,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD,	JOHN F. HENRY,
ALFRED B. DARLING,	SAMUEL HAWK,

ELIAS HOTCHKISS.

WE,

ALEX. S. DIVEN,	RICHARD SCHELL,
SAMUEL SLOAN,	ERASTUS BROOKS,
H. B. CROSBY,	JAMES L. JACKSON,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD,	EDWARD ROBERTS,

being a special committee for the purpose of appointing committees from each branch of business, and for localities directly interested in seeing the completion of the project which has been inaugurated by the Industrial Exhibition Company, viz., the establishing in New-York of a crystal palace to be used as a perpetual world's fair, have the honor to announce the following appointments. Owing to circumstances beyond our control, we have been unable to see each of the gentlemen below named, but we feel confident that none of those whom we have selected will refuse to spend a small portion of his time between now and the first day of February next for the purpose of making in this, the commercial metropolis of the Western hemisphere, an institution which will tend to elevate all of the people.

We have made the Committees to represent each trade and commercial pursuit.

If we have overlooked any branch of business we shall regard it as a special favor to be communicated with and a suitable committee recommended, which will be at once appointed.

Each committee named below is requested to meet, elect from among its number a chairman, and organize for active work.

Each committee may add members.

A full report of the work done should be forwarded to the special Committee on Jan. 29, 1873, and we request that the original subscriptions be forwarded to the Union Trust Company, 73 Broadway, each day.

A full explanation has been sent each member of the Committee:

Banks Above Canal-st.
RICHARD KELLY....President Fifth National Bank
ADDISON SMITH....President Harlem Bank
C. SCHWARZWAELDER. President Germania Bank
ED. SCHELL....President Manhattan Savings Bank
RICH. WILLIAMSON. President Bull's Head Bank

Banks located East of Broadway and below Canal-st.
T. J. S. FLINT....President Continental Bank
THOMAS A. VYSE....Ninth National Bank
N. HAYDEN....Chatham Bank
ROBERT LENNOX KENNEDY. Bank of Commerce

Banks located West of Broadway and below Canal-st.
S. R. COMSTOCK....President Citizens' Bank
S. B. WHITE....President Grocers' Bank
A. V. STOUT....Shoe and Leather Bank

Iron Manufacturers.
J. B. CORNELL....139 Centre-st.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS.
East 14th-st. and Avenue C
ABRAM S. HEWITT....31 John-st.
JAMES L. JACKSON....315 East 28th-st.

Trust Companies.
I. H. FROTHINGHAM....73 Broadway
J. A. STEWART....49 Wall-st.

Steam Railroads.
SAM. SLOAN....26 Exchange-place
WM. D. BISHOP....N. H. R. R.
P. H. WATSON....Erie R. R. Office
SIDNEY DILLON....52 Wall-st.
WM. H. VANDERBILT....459 5th-av.

Horse Railroads.
TRURLOW WEED, BROADWAY AND 2D-AV.,
WM. REMSEN, MADISON-AV,
ROBERT SQUIERS, BELT RAILROAD,
HENRY HART.

Stage Lines.
MADISON-AV. FIFTH-AV.

Insurance Agents.
ALLIGER BROS....40 Pine-st.
JAMES A. RHODES....157 Broadway.
C. L. NORTH....160 Fulton-st.

General Business.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
JAMES HAND....119 Wall-st.
DUN, BARLOW & CO....335 Broadway.
J. M. BRADSTREET & CO....279 Broadway.
L. A. DESHONS....108 Fulton-st.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO....37 Park-row.
O. H. P. ARCHER.
J. GERSON....369 Broadway.
ALBERT WELLES....67 University-place.
CYRUS CLEVELAND....39 Wall-st.
HUGH ALLEN....Pier 7 North River.
MUNN & CO....37 Park-row.
H. C. DEXTER....40 Broad-st.
J. J. SPROULE....9 Astor House.
JAY COOKE & CO....20 Wall-st.
UNION ADAMS & CO....637 Broadway
CHAS. ZINN & CO....406 Broadway
E. B. POND.
CORTLANDT PALMER, JR....346 Broadway
WM. BLAKE.

Note-Brokers.
BLAKE BROS. & CO....52 Wall-st.
E. C. BOGART & CO....47 William-st.
JOHN B. SUMMERFIELD & CO....66 Wall-st.
BADGLEY & MEAD....72 Wall-st.

Stock-Brokers.
FRANK WORK....36 Broad-st.
JOHN L. ROGERS....18 New-st.
ROBERT L. CUTTING, JR., & CO....19 William-st.
I. T. HOYT....46 Exchange-place
J. A. JAMESON....14 Broad-st., Banker

Bankers.
W. W. SHERMAN.
MR. LUKEY, of A. Belmont & Co.
CHAS. D. DICKEY, of Brown Brothers & Co.
FISK & HATCH....5 Nassau-st.
HENRY CLEWS & CO....32 Wall-st.
O. D. ASHLEY & CO....37 New-st.
WM. SELIGMAN & CO....21 Broad-st.

Gold-Brokers.
TREVOR, COLGATE & CO....47 Wall-st.

Print-Works.
GARNER & CO....61 Worth-st.
WM. H. LOCKE....215 West 36th-st.
W. W. FREEMAN & CO....North Adams, Mass.
HARVEY ARNOLD & CO....North Adams, Mass.
HAMILTON M'F'G CO....Lowell, Mass.
AMERICAN PRINT WORKS....Fall River, Mass.
Hon. C. ADAMS....Cohoes, N. Y.
A. & W. SPRAGUE....Providence, R. I.

Colors and Dye-Stuffs.
RUMPFF & LUTZ....42 Beaver-st.
PICKHARDT & KUTTROFF....23 Cedar-st.
BEACH & CO....Hartford, Conn.
J. C. BLOOMFIELD & CO....11 Dey-st.

Pianos and Organs.
MASON & HAMLIN....596 Broadway
ALBERT WEBER....108 Fifth-av.
DECKER BROTHERS....33 Union-square
GEO. STECK & Co....25 East Fourteenth-st.
CHICKERING & SONS....11 East Fourteenth-st.

Bags and Bagging.
W. B. ASTEN & CO....25 Pearl-st.
COTTRELL BROS....6 Broadway
WILLIAMSON & GOODHUE....9 Water-st.

Billiard-Tables.
KAVANAGH & DECKER....154 Centre-st.
H. W. COLLENDER....738 Broadway.
GEO. E. PHELAN....7 Barclay-st.

Committee for Harlem.
ADDISON SMITH....2,279 3d-av.
B. F. RAYNOR....61 West 124th-st.
WM. B. ASTEN....50 West 125th-st.
E. H. BROWN....211 West 125th-st.
JORDAN L. MOTT....90 Beekman-st.

Committee for Yorkville.
EDWARD ROBERTS. CHAS. CRARY.
— HEDDEN. A. C. QUACKENBUSH.
THOMAS RUTTER.

Committee for Westchester County and Adjoining Land.
WM. B. OGDEN....52 Wall-st.
GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.
WM. C. RHINELANDER.
WM. BROWNING.
ROYALL HOUGHTON....243 Lexington-av.

Paper.
VERNON BROS. & CO....65 Duane-st.
HALL & BRYAN....76 Duane-st.
LIEBENROTH & VON AUW.50 and 52 Franklin-st.
JESSUP & MOORE....128 William-st.
CAMPBELL, HALL & CO....114 Nassau-st.

Grocers.
PARK & TILFORD....920 Broadway
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT....Broadway and 42d-st.
CAMPBELL & GALWAY....1,203 Broadway
HUGH B. JACKSON....182 5th-av.
W. S. CORWIN & CO....1,138 Broadway
DOW S. KITTLE....716 3d-av.

Tea-Importers.
CARY & CO....90 Pine-st.
OLYPHANT, SON & CO....140 Pearl-st.
CARTER, HAWLEY & CO....140 Pearl-st.
JOHN O'DONOHUE'S SONS....88 Front-st.

Furniture and Upholstery.
POTTIER & STYMUS M'F'G CO.,
cor. 42d-st. and Lexington-av.
HERTER BROS....877 Broadway
L. MARCOTT & CO....29 East 17th-st.
BRUNER & MOORE....75 King-st.
C. SCHWARZWAELDER & BROS.,
9 East Broadway
ROUX & CO....827 Broadway
DEGRAFF & TAYLOR....89 Bowery
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS....657 Broadway

Gas-Fixtures.
MITCHELL, VANCE & CO....597 Broadway
ARCHER & PANCOAST M'F'G CO....70 Wooster-st.
COVELL, GRAY & CO....554 Broadway
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO....591 Broadway
FELLOWS, HOFFMAN & CO....631 Broadway

Carpets.
W. & J. SLOANE....655 Broadway
HADDEN & CO....33 Chambers-st.
BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY....102 Worth-st.

Carriage Goods.
S. A. MARTINE & CO....11 Warren-st.
LUNT & LEE....99 Chambers-st.

Express Companies.
WM. B. DINSMORE....55 Broadway
L. W. WINCHESTER....63 Broadway
GEO. STOKER....63 Broadway
JOHN HOEY....59 Broadway
W. J. FARGO....113 Broadway
A. H. BARNEY....291 Broadway
ALEX. HOLLAND....65 Broadway

Art Dealers.
KNOEDLER & CO....Corner 5th-av. and 22d-st.
WM. SCHAUS....749 Broadway
JOHN SNEDECOR....768 Broadway
S. P. AVERY....82 5th-av.

Real Estate.
V. K. STEVENSON....14 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO....3 Pine-st.
HOMER MORGAN & CO....2 Pine-st.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO....77 Cedar-st.
JOHN LLOYD & SONS....7 Warren-st.
WM. H. RAYNOR & CO....5½ Pine-st.
CHAS. McCRAE....70 Cedar-st.
ROBT. McCAFFERTY....654 5th-av.

Sugar Refiners.
HAVEMEYER & CO....98 Wall-st.
F. O. MATHIESSEN & WEICHERS....105 Wall-st.
WM. MOLLER & SONS....99 Wall-st.
OCKERSHAUSEN BROS....91 Wall-st.
R. L. & A. STUART....169 Chambers-st.

Straw Goods.
VYSE & CO....537 Broadway
OLIVER CARPENTER & CO....537 Broadway

Sewing-Machines.
WHEELER & WILSON....625 Broadway
DOMESTIC....96 Chambers-st.
FLORENCE....29 Union-square
REMINGTON....294 Bowery
GROVER & BAKER....576 Broadway
WEED....613 Broadway
SECOR....697 Broadway

Cigars, Importers.
G. W. FABER....36 Beaver-st.
MICHAELIS & LEVIN....393 Broadway.
DE BARY & KLING....52 Broad-st.

Tobacco, Importers.
P. LORILLARD & CO.
WILLIAM AGNEW'S SONS....284 Front-st.
M. & E. SALOMAN....85 Maiden-lane.
MARTIN H. LEVIN....102 Pearl-st.
CONNELLY & GARDNER....Front-st.
J. P. KORNECHAN.

Umbrellas.
WM. A. DROWN & CO....498 Broadway.
JOHN J. SMITH....236 Broadway.
ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & CO....405 Broadway.
M. L. RAU & CO....360 Broadway.

Importers of Glass.
A. C. DOWNING & CO....57 Beekman-st.
D. S. SCHANK & SONS....27 Chambers-st.
SIMON BACHE & CO....134 Duane-st.
FLEISHMAN & CO....36 Warren-st.
JULIUS PALME & CO....6 College-place.
ROOSEVELT & SON....94 Maiden-lane.
NOEL, SAUREL & ANTOINE....22-25 Howard-st.
E. A. BOYD....79 Murray-st.

Metals.
PHELPS, DODGE & CO....11 Cliff-st.
NAYLOR & CO....99 John-st.
HENDRICKS BROS. & CO....49 Cliff-st.
BUSSING, CROCKER & CO....22 Cliff-st.
LUCIUS HART & CO....10 Burling-slip.
T. B. CODDINGTON....27 Cliff-st.
BRUCE & COOK....190 Water-st.
JOHN S DICKERSON & CO....29 Cliff-st.

Dry Goods Jobbers.
ELDRIDGE, DUNHAM & CO....340 Broadway
S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO....323 Broadway
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO....350 Broadway
COCHRAN, McLEAN & CO....464 Broadway
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO....881 Broadway
LORD & TAYLOR....895 Broadway
PEAKE, OPDYKE & CO....427 Broadway

Fancy Goods and Notions.
L. & A. BLUMENTHAL....377 Broadway
HECHT BROS....488 Broadway
HOWARD, SANGER & CO....105 Chambers-st.
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO....652 Broadway
ROSENFELD BROS. & CO....387 Broadway
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM
20 and 22 John-st.
STRASSBURGER, PFEIFFER & CO.
394 Broadway
ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,
corner Park-place and Church-st.

Importers of Dry-Goods.
BENKHARD & HUTTON....144 Duane-st.
ESCHER & CO....28 Broome-st.
KUTTER, LUCKEMEYER & CO....61 Worth-st.
A. RUSCH & CO....Corner Grand and Greene sts.
PASSAVANT & CO....222 Church-st.
PATON & CO....341 Broadway.
E. GELBERMANN & CO....64 Worth-st.
HARDT & CO....90 Worth-st.
BAUENDAHL & CO....86 Worth-st.
C. A. AUFFMORDT & CO....10 Greene-st.
RICHARD ISELIN & CO....339 Canal-st.
F. BUTTERFIELD, JACOBUS & CO....189 Duane-st.

Dry-Goods Commission Merchants.
ALMY & CO....65 Leonard-st.
ANTHONY & HALL....66 Leonard-st.
DENNY, POOR & CO....73 Worth-st.
FROTHINGHAM & CO....110 Worth st.
S. S. FISCHER....76 Worth-st.
HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO....107 Franklin-st.
JAMES L. LITTLE & CO....50 Leonard-st.
LORD, DEBOST & CO....47 Walker-st.
JOHN SLADE & CO....66 Worth-st.
SPAULDING, HUNT & CO....90 Worth-st.
WHITTEMORE, PEET, POST & CO....346 Broadway

Furs.
C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS....502 Broadway
MARTIN BATES & CO....Mercer-st.
J. BUSZITS....437 Broadway
WM. MOSER....481 Broome-st.
NICHOLS, BURTNETT & CO....477 Broadway

Lumber.
WM. G. GRANT & SON....Foot of 12th-st., E. R.
WATROUS, WILSON & CO.
J. H. HAVENS....56th-st. and 11th-av.
D. C. NEWELL & SONS....Foot of West 19th-st.
J. W. STEVENS & BROTHER....57th-st.
A. W. BUDLONG....Corner 11th-av. and 22d-st.

Stone.
H. B. CASWELL....Bigelow Blue Stone Co.
WALTER B. WOOD & CO....233 Front-st.
BABCOCK, BRAINERD & CO. Foot of East 48th-st.

Rubber Goods.
Col. GREELY, of Tillotson & Co....8 Dey-st.
A. S. GATCHEL....31 Cortlandt-st.
R. G. NORTON....corner Barclay and Church sts.
R. G. ALLERTON & CO....B'way, near Fulton-st.

Harness, Saddlery, &c.
HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO....263 Broadway.
HARMER, HAYS & CO....73 Beekman-st.
HENRY A. SEAMAN & BRO....Chambers-st.
C. M. MOSEMAN & BRO....114 Chambers-st.
W. GIBSON....793 Broadway, near 11th-st.
G. H. NORTON & CO....57 Murray-st.

Iron Merchants.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, JR....94 Beekman-st.
ABEEL BROTHERS....365 Water-st.
CHAS. CONGREVE & SON....104 John-st.
EGGLESTON BROS. & CO....166 South-st.

Builders.
ELISHA SNIFFEN....133 Eldridge-st.
GEO. W. YOUNG.
JEREMIAH T. SMITH....218 West 50th-st.
THOS. McCLELLAN....74th-st.
GEORGE J. GREGORY....149 East 49th-st.
JOHN GRIFFIN.
JOHN McCOOL.

Jewelry.
TIFFANY & Co....Union-square
BALL, BLACK & CO....Broadway
WM. RUHL....2 Maiden-lane
RANDEL, BAREMORE & Co....58 Nassau-st.
C. A. STEVENS....859 Broadway
THOS. KIRKPATRICK....889 Broadway
STEPHEN RICHARDSON....177 Broadway

Watches.
JOSEPH BRUNNER....28 Maiden-lane
J. E. HYDE'S SONS....22 Maiden-lane
WM. F. LADD....19 Wall-st
CHAS. RUBENS & CO....25 Maiden-lane
PAUL A. BREZ....23 John-st.
JULES D. HUGUENIN-VILEMIN....44 Nassau
HENRY GINNEL....31 Maiden-lane

Precious Stones.
PHILIP BISSINGER....12 John-st.
DAVID BRUHL....5 Maiden-lane
HENLE BROS....16 Maiden-lane

Photographs.
WM. KURTZ....872 Broadway
NAP. SARONY....680 Broadway
J. GURNEY & SON....108 5th-av.
M. J. BRADY....785 Broadway
BOGARDUS & BENDANN BROS....1,153 Broadway
CHAS. D. FREDRICKS & CO....587 Broadway

Stationers.
BROWER BROS....293 Broadway
GEO. F. NESBITT & CO....165 Pearl-st.
EBERHARD FABER....133 William-st.
WILLY WALLACH....41 John-st.

Printers.
KENNARD & HAY....89 Liberty-st.
POOL & McLAUGHLIN....205 East 12th-st.
HALLETT & BRUN....58 and 60 Fulton-st.
J. G. HALLENBECK....113 Fulton-st.
JOHN C. O'BRIEN....26 William-st.

Boots and Shoes.
HOWES, HYATT & CO....Cor. Grand and Greene sts.
BENEDICT, HALL & CO....134 Grand-st.
DUBOIS, McGOVERN & CO....343 Broadway.
JAMES WIGGINS & CO....85 Chambers-st.
MELVIN, TRASK, & RIPLEY....29 Park-place.

Hide and Leather Dealers.
LORING ANDREWS & SON....81 Cliff-st.
C. B. FOSDICK & SON....26 Spruce-st.
FRASER, MAJOR & CO....92 Cliff-st.
HOYT BROS....72 Gold-st.
MATTHISONS & McCOY....98 Cliff-st.
SCHULTZ, SOUTHWICK & CO....65 Cliff-st.
THOMAS L. SMULL....46 Frankfort-st.
FRED. M. MAAS....174 William-st.
JONATHAN THORNE....524 5th-av.

Coal-Dealers.
R. HECKSHER, JR....111 Broadway
WEYLAND & LAWTON.
DAVID DUNCAN....111 Broadway

Telegraph Supplies.
L. J. TILLOTSON & CO....8 Dey-st.
E. HOLMES....7 Murray-st.
CHAS. T. CHESTER....104 Centre-st.

Book Publishers.
HARPER BROS....331 Pearl-st.
D. APPLETON & CO....539 Broadway
SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO....654 Broadway
IVISON, BLAKEMAN & TAYLOR....138 Grand-st.
SHELDON & CO....677 Broadway
GEO. W. CARLETON & CO....Fifth-avenue Hotel
F. W. CHRISTERN....77 University-place
HURD & HOUGHTON....13 Astor-place
A. D. F. RANDOLPH....770 Broadway
L. W. SCHMIDT....24 Barclay-st.
ERNEST STEIGER....22 Frankfort-st.
B. WESTERMANN & CO....524 Broadway
CHAS. S. FRANCIS....17 Astor-place

Steam-ship Lines.
W. H. WEBB....54 Exchange-place
WM. R. GARRISON....5 Bowling-green
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN....4 Bowling-green
GEORGE MACKENZIE....58 Broadway
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO....62 South-st.
WILLIAMS & GUION....63 Wall-st.
J. H. SPARKS....19 Broadway
OELRICHS & CO....Bowling-green
KUNHARDT & CO....61 Broad-st.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS....61 Broadway
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS....33 Broadway
HENDERSON BROS....7 Bowling-green
J. G. DALE....31 Broadway
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL....54 South-st.
F. W. J. HURST....69 Broadway
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS....70 South-st.
A. W. DIMOCK....5 Bowling-green
PIM, FORWOOD & CO....83 Wall-st.

Livery-Stables.
BRIGGS & CO....23d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.
WM. EBBITT....206 7th-av.
S. H. MASON & CO....12 East 21st-st.
JAS. MILLWARD....521 5th-av.
A. G. ARMOUR....54 University-place

Hotels.
FIFTH-AVENUE. GRAND CENTRAL.
HOFFMAN HOUSE. EARLE'S.
ST. JAMES. FRENCH'S.
ST. NICHOLAS. METROPOLITAN.
DELMONICO'S. GILSEY.
GRAND. ST. CLOUD.

Wool.
TELLKAMPF & KITCHING....65 Broadway
JOSEPH RIPLEY & SON....68 Pine-st.
BAUENDAHL & CO....86 Worth-st.

Shipping Merchants.
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO....29 Broadway
CHARLES H. MARSHALL & CO....38 Burling-slip
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO....78 South-st.
FUNCH, EDYE & CO....28 South William-st.
N. L. McCREADY & CO....187 Greenwich-st.
W. W. DEFOREST & CO....92 South-st.

Cotton.
H. M. TABER....141 Pearl-st.
CORNWALL & ZEREGA.
R. R. GRAVES & CO....63 Wall-st.

Produce.
ISAAC H. REED....5 State-st.
DAVID DOWS & CO....20 South-st.
JESSE HOYT & CO....19 South-st.
J. M. FISKE & CO....18 South-st.

East India Goods.
A. A. LOW & CO....31 Burling-slip.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

FOUR DAYS MORE ONLY

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
Jewelry, Watches, Corals, Silverware, &c.
WHOLESALE PURCHASERS ATTENTION.
NO REASONABLE OFFER TO BE DECLINED.
VICTOR BISHOP.
Right hand side (north half) only of the Jewelry Store under the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

A CARD.
The undersigned will remove next week to No. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, where he will give his undivided attention to his old business of importer of unset precious stones. All goods lately belonging to the late firm of Bishop & Rein are offered from this day to the trade in lots to suit purchasers for cash or acceptable paper.
VICTOR BISHOP,
Of 23 Maiden-lane,
Now at the Jewelry Store under Fifth-avenue Hotel.
N. B.—Situations wanted for several good clerks and other employes. Apply at the Fifth-avenue store.

FURNITURE AND CURTAINS.
B. L. Solomon & Sons, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, having the Largest and most Complete Stock to be found in the City, call attention of those about to furnish, or in want of any article, to the advantage of looking through their Warerooms.
ALL our Upholstering done on our own premises, under our own supervision, and all work guaranteed.
Estimates and Designs given for furnishing a house complete with FURNITURE, CURTAINS, MIRRORS, &c.
B. L. Solomon & Sons,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway. Opposite Bond-st.

NOTICE.
SAM'L W. GEERY & CO.,
NO. 1,300 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF 34TH-ST.,
Retail Grocers,
Respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public to the fact that, notwithstanding the late fire has greatly damaged their stock, they are enabled, through the kindness of a brother grocer, to execute orders promptly and as well as heretofore.
We thank our friends for their patronage of the past, and hope that we will receive their encouragement in the future, as we are preparing to continue the business at the old stand.

NEW STORE.
J. T. ELLIS,
CLOAK, DRESS, AND PATTERN-ROOM,
No. 1,246 Broadway,
(Between 31st and 32d sts.)
We would say to our former patrons that, in addition to furnishing operators for making up White Goods, as heretofore, we shall give particular attention to Cloak and Dress-making. Experienced fitters will wait upon customers at their homes, while tasty trimmers will make up any materials furnished in the least possible time and at reasonable cost.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 35 Duane-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The regular meeting of the Society will be held at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
THOMAS EARLE, Secretary.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....7:24 | Sun sets....4:51 | Moon sets..2:45
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...3:06 | Gov. Island..3:55 | Hell Gate..5:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Jan. 7.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Dec. 25, with mdse. and 43 passengers to Williams & Guion. Dec. 27, lat. 55 30, lon. 18, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; Jan. 6, 9 P. M., 400 miles E. of Sandy Hook, spoke a North German steam-ship do.; 7th, 2 A. M., 130 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed an Inman steam-ship do.

Steam-ship Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Dec. 26 and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 211 passengers to J. H. Sparks. Jan. 3, at noon, lat. 45 57, lon. 47 22, passed a large iceberg to the N. W.; 4th, lat 44 31, lon. 54 02, exchanged signals with a Guion steam-ship, bound E.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Medora, (Br.,) Stuart, Naples Nov. 30, Messina Dec. 5, Palermo 7th, Valencia 12th, and Gibraltar 18th, with fruit to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Jan. 5, off Cape Henry, passed steamer New-Orleans, hence for New-Orleans; same day, 1:50 P. M., steamer City of Havana, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Jan. 4, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Had fine weather.

Steam-ship Colon, (Norw.,) Bradbury, Cluster Jan. 4, in ballast to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. Came in tow of steamer America.

Steam-tug America, Chester, Penn., with steamer Colon in tow to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Lord Strathnairn, (of Liverpool,) Sinclair, Calcutta and Sands Head Oct. 9, with mdse. to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Barclay & Livingston.

Ship British Army, (of Liverpool,) Calcutta Oct. 4, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Spoken, &c.

Oct. 14, by ship Lord Strathnairn, lat. 14 N., lon. 86 E., ships Empress of the Seas, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Greenock, 5 ds. out; 17th, lat 9 N., lon. 84 E., ship Lord Lyndhurst, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Mauritius, 11 ds. out; 20th, lat. 2 N., lon. 89 E., ship Calcutta, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York, 10 ds. out; 22d, lat. 1 S., lon. 88 E., ship Naturalist, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Calcutta, 98 ds. out; 25th, lat 8 S., lon. 85 E., ship Furness Abbey, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Mauritius, 17 ds. out; Nov. 9, lat 28 S., lon. 45 E., ship Prince Eugene, (Br.,) from Bassein, for Liverpool, 40 ds. out; 14th, lat. 33 S., lon. 32 E., ship Saint Marnock, (Br.,) from Bassein, for Liverpool, 30 ds. out; 17th, lat. 35 S., lon. 24 E., ship Langstone, (Br.,) from Shanghai, for London, 70 ds. out; same time, ship Dolbadem Castle, (Br.,) from Bassein, for Liverpool, 52 ds. out; 18th, lat. 37 S., lon. 22 E., ship British Navy, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York, 61 ds. out; Dec. 15, lat. 7 N., lon. 36 W., ship Prima Donna, from San Francisco, for Liverpool, 95 ds. out.

Jan. 2, by steam-ship Medora, in lat. 35, lon. 20 58, spoke ship Francis P. Sage, from New-Orleans, for Havre.

No date, by bark Etta Loring, in lat. 29 S., lon. 41 E., passed bark John Worster steering E.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 7.—The White Star line steamship Adriatic, Capt. Perry, from New-York Dec. 28, for Liverpool, arr. here today.